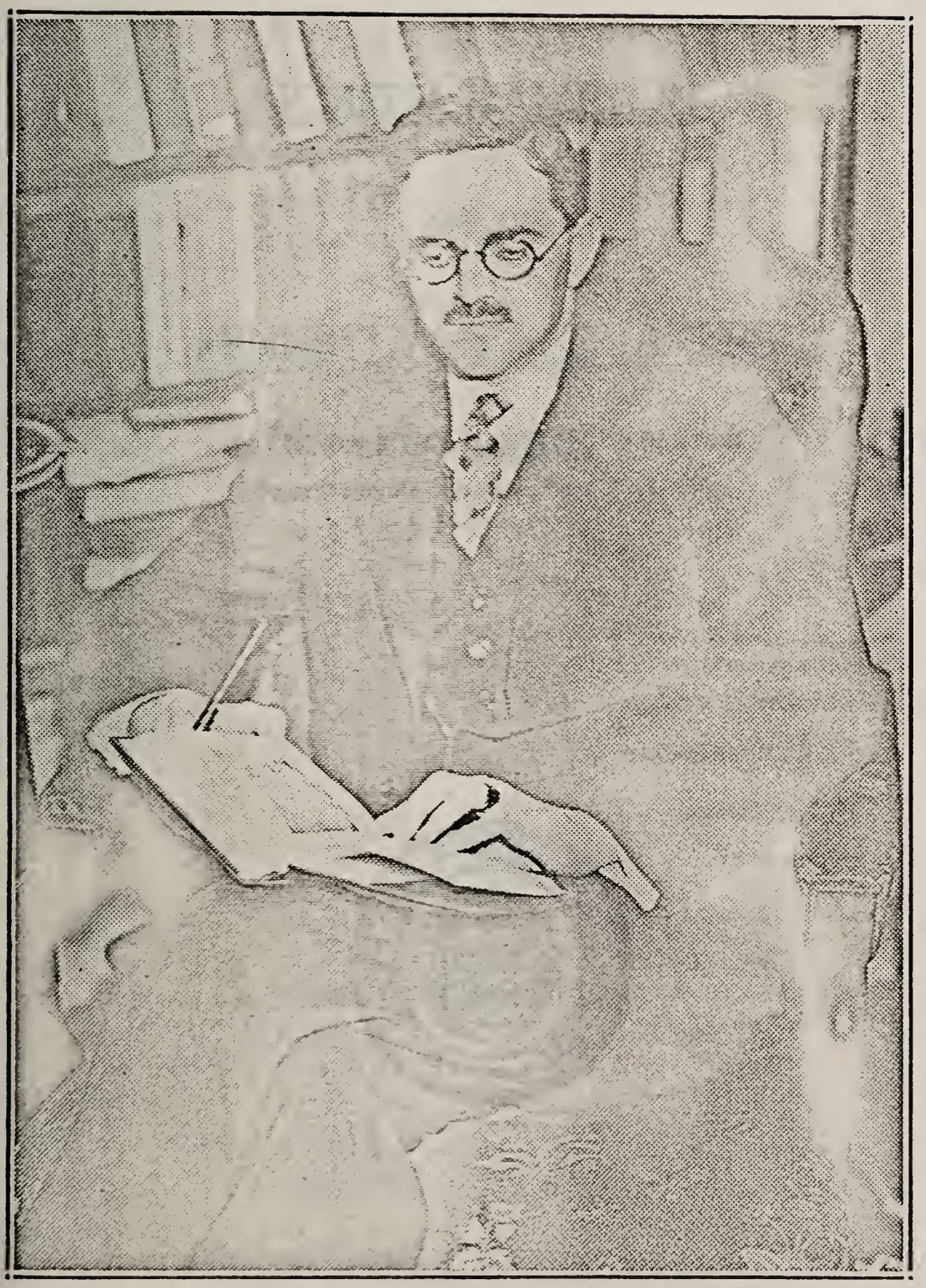

VERNON BOYCE HAMPTON
Descendant of Joseph Hampton and Sir Alexander Webb

IN THE FOOTSTEPS

OF

JOSEPH HAMPTON

AND THE

PENNSYLVANIA QUAKERS

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DOYLESTOWN, PA.
THE BUCKS COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Dedicated

To The Memory

of

My Parents

WILLIAM JUDSON HAMPTON

and

AMELIA BOYCE HAMPTON

and

To the Home and Family

Which Their Presence Blessed

Foreword

The purpose of a genealogical study is to preserve in permanent form the names and deeds of human beings, in the same scientific spirit with which the physicist chronicles the results of scientific experiments. One need not apologize for collecting family records and the desire to preserve them in practical form. The human race builds upon the records of its members.

It has been written that like begets like, as is the father so is the son. Hence, it would seem natural that a family started through the struggles of the passive Quakers or the plucky Puritans should result in a strain of men and women of character and common sense. This explains why in every genealogy are found those who have left a name which is as much alive today as when they trod this terrestrial sphere.

The purpose of this brief genealogy is to preserve, not to promote, the glamor of achievement and reality. I have preserved the story of my ancestors, because I believe steadfastly that "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

In the narrative there will be found the pomp of Old World heraldry, commingled with the humbler path of the redemptioner. We may take pride in worthy ancestry from both, for while oft-merited recognition was gained in the Courts of Europe on the one hand, the other carved his pioneer way to independency in America's primal forests.

The ancestral story carries its own moral, however, and a warning to each of us to "be up and doing." The words of Calvin Coolidge come back to me with clearer meaning. Said he:

"Whether one traces his Americanism back three centuries to the Mayflower, or three years to the steerage, is not half so important as whether his Americanism of today is real and genuine. No matter by what various crafts we came here, we are all in the same boat now."

An editor once wrote: "Who was your father? A judge who served with wisdom and honor; a soldier who fell fighting bravely for his country; a worker who helped throw great bridges across raging streams; a poet who sang to relieve the load of pain borne by his fellows? Splendid; you should be proud of him. Meanwhile, what are you yourself doing?

"It is a fine thing to have ancestors you can be proud of. But it is far finer, and more in keeping with the American tradition, to spend your own life so that your children can be proud of you."

VERNON BOYCE HAMPTON

Staten Island, New York
January 1, 1940

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By VERNON BOYCE HAMPTON, Ph. D., Litt. D.
"Sunset Hill", West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York.

(Doylestown Meeting, May 6, 1939)

THE name HAMPTON is found in ancient records in numerous localities in England, as early as 1273, indicating its antiquity. With variations in spelling, the name is recorded as Hamptone, Hamton, Hampten, Hampton. The general spelling in America today is *Hampton*, and in the oldest Hampton Family Bible of which I have any record, and which is on display here today, the spelling changes in the written record from HAMTON of the early entries, to HAMPTON in the records after 1867. The earliest date recorded in this Bible is 1726, the date of birth of Ann (Wildman) Hampton.

I had always supposed that the name Hampton was distinctly English. It was therefore with some surprise that I first read in a Bucks County History, some years ago, that Joseph Hampton, a Scotchman, had settled in Bucks County.

I was immediately driven to some research in the matter, and discovered that in the extreme northern part of Scotland, the name Hampton is very common, that it dates from the earliest history of that country, that the first Earls of Hampton came from there. It was the Hampton clan which helped to crush the Campbells during a supposedly dark period in Scottish clan history. The locality of the town of Hampton, in Scotland, is in the north, between Oban and Brora, and here the Hamptons were in numbers and here was the seat of the Earl of Hampton.

It is from Scotland, therefore, that John Hampton, father of Joseph Hampton, came to America in 1682. He is the common ancestor of this line.

I. JOHN HAMPTON IN NEW JERSEY, 1682/3.

John Hampton is recorded as from Ephingstown, East Lothian, Scotland. He arrived here in 1682/3, and on November 23rd of that year purchased land at Amboy Point from the Scottish proprietors of East Jersey.

Many adventurous colonists were redemptioners, who had constituted the solid citizenry of the Old World, artisans, farmers,

and even younger members of the gentry seeking fortune and freedom from the persecutions and religious and political warfare of Europe. These redemptioners paid their passage in the form of services to proprietors and landholders of the colonies. The "patrooneries" of New Netherlands were so settled. William Penn's colony received the benefit of such assistance.

John Hamton and his daughter, Janett Hamton, braved the wild Atlantic and the wilderness of East Jersey and here he married again and founded a new dynasty to bear the name in honor in the New World.

In Liber A of Deeds recorded in Trenton, N. J., pp. 155-156, are listed the "Redemptioners" as they were registered in the public records at Trenton.

The title reads:

The names of such persons as were imported into this Province and brought to be registered in the Secretary's Books of Records are as follows: dated 1th decemb, Anno Dm. 1684.

"Upon the Accompt of such of the proprietors of this province as belongs to Scotland."

"Janett Hamton (Indenture for four years)."

"John Hamton and John Reid, Overseers (Ind. for four years)."

Both Hamton and Reid, as overseers, were in charge of the Scottish colonists, and for this service, were subsequently granted extensive lands. Overseer Reid has left us this memorandum of their departure from Scotland, and the voyage to America (quoted by Stillwell in Vol. V, p. 493, Stillwell's Miscellany):

"We went to Leith for our voyage to America the 2d of August, 1683. Came aboard the ship the 10th day and next day at Aberdeen, where we stayed to the 28th. Made sight of Long Island the 30th 9 br. but off again and discovered Cape May 13th Xbr. Came within Sandy Hook the 16th and ashore on Staten Island the 19th. To Elizabethtown the 23rd and to Woodbridge the 10th January, 1683/4."

Eight generations ago, the first soil which my paternal ancestor, John Hamton, trod in the New World in 1682/3, was

Staten Island in New York Harbor, my present home. This is a coincidence of history to which successive generations contributed, from Joseph Hampton to Benjamin, and so on down to my father, the Reverend William Judson Hampton, D.D., who was born in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, and eventually moved to Staten Island, New York.

The Staten Island over which John and Janett Hamton and their companions travelled in 1682/3 was a wilderness. Today it is a great borough of the greatest American Metropolis.

Two Dutch travellers, Jasper Dankers and Peter Sluyter, have given us a description of the Island as they journeyed across it in 1679, three years before John Hamton set foot on the Island at the "Watering Place," now Tompkinsville.

"This Island is about 32 miles long and four broad," wrote Dankers and Sluyter. In such words, John Hamton might also have introduced his own description of Staten Island. "Its sides are very irregular with projecting points and indenting bays and creeks running into the country. It lies for the most part east and west. and is somewhat triangular; the most prominent part is to the west. . . . . .

"The west point is flat, and on or around it is a large creek with much marsh, but to the north of this creek it is high and hilly, and beyond that it begins to be more level, but not so low as on the other side, and is well populated. . . . .

"There are now about 100 families on the Island, of which the English constitute the least portion, and the Dutch and French divide between them about equally the greater portion. They have neither church nor minister, and live rather far from each other and inconveniently to meet together. . . . .

"About one third of the distance from the south side to the west end is still all woods, and is very little visited. We had to go along the shore, finding sometimes fine creeks well provided with wild turkeys, geese, snipe and woodhens. . . . . After we had gone a piece of the way through the woods. we came to a valley with a brook running through it. . . . .

"We pursued our journey this morning from plantation to plantation, the same as yesterday. . . . After we had breakfasted here, they told us that we had another large creek to pass, called

the Fresh Kill, and then we could perhaps be set across the Kill Van Kull to the point of the Mill Creek, where we might wait for a boat to convey us to the Manhattans. The road was long and difficult. . . . At last (our host) determined to go himself, and accordingly carried us in his canoe over to the point of Mill Creek in New Jersey, behind Kull. We learned immediately that there was a boat upon this creek loading with brick, and would leave that night for the city. After we had thanked and parted with Pierre le Gardinier, we determined to walk to Elizabethtown, a good half-hour's distance inland, where the boat was."

It took these travellers three days to cross Staten Island, but it was four days before John Hamton and his shipmates reached Elizabethtown after going ashore on Staten Island at its eastern end. With the Quakers in and around Elizabethtown, they stayed during Christmas and the early part of January succeeding. and it was not until January 10th that they arrived at Woodbridge near Amboy, after an arduous journey overland through Jersey lowlands and wilderness.

Hampton had come to America in the Quaker migration encouraged by the proprietors of East Jersey. Arriving in 1682/3, he was among the earliest of the Friends seeking a New World refuge.

It is easy to discern the reason for Hampton's selection of New Jersey as the place of his pioneering venture in seeking a Quaker haven. The British Crown and Government had united in persecuting the Quakers over a period of years. As early as 1659, George Fox, the Quaker leader, had made inquiries into the suitability of sections of America for a refuge for the Society of Friends. In 1673, West Jersey was sold by Lord Berkeley to John Fenwick and Edward Byllinge, two old Cromwellian soldiers turned Quakers. It was not indicated as a refuge for Quakers, but soon became such, for these two Quakers turned it into the first Quaker colonial experiment, in which Penn also became interested even before he acquired Pennsylvania.

Byllinge and Fenwick soon quarreled over their respective interests in the ownership of West Jersey, and, to prevent a lawsuit, so objectionable to Quakers, deferred the decision to William Penn, a rising young Quaker thirty years old, who had

dreams of an ideal Quaker refuge in America. Fenwick was awarded a one-tenth interest and four hundred pounds. Byllinge, who soon became insolvent, turned his nine-tenths interest over to his creditors, appointing Penn and two other Quakers, Gawen Lawrie, a merchant of London, and Nicholas Lucas, a maltster of Hartford, to hold it in trust for them. Gawen Lawrie afterwards became deputy governor of East Jersey. Lucas was one of those thorough-going Quakers just released from eight years in prison for his religion.

After the death of Sir George Carteret in 1680, his province of East Jersey was sold to William Penn and eleven other Quakers for the sum of £3400. Penn and his fellow proprietors to East Jersey each chose a partner, most of them Scotchmen. To this mixed body of Quakers and other dissenters, twenty-four proprietors in all, the Duke of York reconfirmed by special patent their right to East Jersey. They sought to establish East Jersey as a refuge for Scotch Covenanters, Presbyterians, who were much persecuted at that time by Charles II. These Covenanters began to arrive and seem to have first established themselves at Perth Amboy, which they named in honor of the Scottish Earl of Perth, the term Amboy being an Indian name meaning "point". The first governor of East Jersey under the new regime, Barclay, was not only a Scotchman, but also a Quaker.

We can trace John Hampton's activities in New Jersey up to the time of his death, and Jane Hampton's activities through her successive marriages up to the time of her removal to Pennsylvania with her son, Joseph Hampton, and subsequently to the time of her death.

John Hampton paid quit-rents for his estate to the proprietors of East Jersey, the records of Gawen Lawrie showing Hampton's name shortly after his arrival.

In Stillwell's Historical and Genealogical Miscellany, Vol. II, p. 416, we read the record of these early accounts:

"From Gawen Lawrie's Accounts East Jersey Quit Rents.

East – New Jersey. All these accounts drawn out and dated 15 Oct. 1686 yrs.

"The Quit Rents of Middle-town

John Wilson A: 276 at 11s 6d pr. and from 1678 to 1686--

	- - -4:15:00)	
	York Pay - - - 1:03:00)	5:15:00
4 By Beef to John Hamton	- - - 207:00)	
m By cash	- - - 3:08:00)	5:15:00"

John Hampton removed from Amboy to Freehold, which became established as a Quaker settlement. As early at 1672, George Fox recorded in his Journal, that there was a Friends' Meeting at Middletown Harbor, "which was in a new country now called Jersey." A new meeting house was also being built at Shrewsbury.

In 1686/7, John Hampton married Martha Brown of Shrewsbury, his second wife. Cited in Stillwell's Miscellany, Vol. I, p. 242, we read the Friends' Records of Shrewsbury, entitled "The Record off the Marriages off the People of God in Scorn called "Quakers" - - -

> 1686-7, 3d of 1st mo. John Hamton, of Middletown Mtg., to Martha Brown, of Shrewsbury, "at the publicke meeting hours of ffriends," the first day of the week:
>
> signed by John Hamton
> Martha Hamton
>
> witnesses:

Abraham Brown	John Hamton
Peter Tilton	Martha Hamton
George Keith	Remembrance Lippincott
Jedidiah Allen	Nathaniel Cammact
John Toocher	John Harvey
Samuel Spicer	Cattron Brown
John Chambers	Sarah Shreeve
Judah Allen	Audrey West
Ephraim Allen	Abigail Lippincott
Caleb Shreeve	Jane Borden
Henry Chamberlain	Jerusha Eaton
John Cheshire	Elizabeth Hance
Thomas Vicker	Hester Vicars
John Lippincott	Mary Thorpp
Thomas Eaton	

Two years later, in 1689, Janet Hampton, daughter of John by his first wife, Janet, was married to Robert Ray at the home

of John Hampton in Shrewsbury. He was living in Shrewsbury at this time, and apparently had not yet purchased land in Freehold, Monmouth County, N. J. Stillwell cites this marriage record in Volume I, of the Miscellany, p. 244:

> 1689, 9th of 11th mo. (in margin 10th of 2d mo. 1690) Robert Ray md. to Jenett Hamton, both of Shrewsbury, at the house of John Hamton.
>
> witnesses signatures include
>
> John Hamton Robert Ray
> Martha Hamton Janet I: R: Ray

In 1692, 10th of 1st mo. (in margin 22d of 3d mo. 1692), John Hampton was a witness at the marriage of William Ashin of Shrewsbury, and Jenett Mill, "on a fifth day of the weake, at the publick meeting house of ffriends."

The same year 1692, 29th of 7th mo., he was witness at the marriage of Abraham Brown and Leah Clayton, the former of Shrewsbury and she of Middletown, at the home of John Clayton.

William Penn attended the annual meeting of Friends at Burlington, and John Hampton is listed among the elders and ministers present. George Fox also visited the Burlington Meeting, according to his Journal.

An important event in the history of the Society of Friends is the Keithian schism. George Keith was one of the prominent Quakers of the period, and his learning and eloquence brought him many followers. He was one to witness the marriage of John Hampton and Martha Brown in 1686/7.

George Keith, the redoubtable Scottish Quaker, began his religious experience as a Presbyterian, but was converted to the Society of Friends and became one of its ablest preachers and defenders. For a time he was master of the Friends' school in Philadelphia and an influential leader in the American meetings. He had many friends and considerable property and prestige in both East and West Jersey; his following was particularly numerous around Freehold and Topanemus in Monmouth County.

Prior to 1691, Keith began to question some of the Quaker doctrines, particularly that of the sufficiency of the "inner light," as an interpreter of the Holy Scriptures and a religious and moral guide.

Later, in the monumental controversy which shook the Society, Hampton was one of Keith's supporters, who is described as "one of the prominent preachers and controversialists of the Quakers." The disputed doctrine was laid before the yearly meeting in Philadelphia in 1691, and Keith was denied Quakerism. Followers of his preaching were called Separatists or Keithians, instead of Christian Quakers. Hundreds flocked to hear George Keith, and outside of Philadelphia, it was the sense of many of the regular meetings that Keith was correct. He had an ascendency in 16 out of 32 meetings. At the Yearly Meeting of 1692, held the 4th to the 7th days of the 7th month, at Burlington, a large gathering of ministers and elders heard him, and declared in his favor in a signed statement. Among the elders who signed was John Hampton. Other signers were Nathaniel Fitzrandel (Fitz-Randolph), and Harmon Updengraves, who later are related to the Hampton family line. The long list of ministers and elders signed as from the yearly meeting on behalf of themselves, and "many more Friends who are one with us herein." The statement was a declaration that Keith and his friends were not guilty of the division leading to the setting up of separate meetings. (See Chronicles of Pennsylvania, 1688-1748, Keith, Vol. I, pp. 212-231).

John Hampton removed to Freehold about 1695, in which year he is recorded as grantee in the Warrant Record for Quit-Rents for Monmouth County.

"The Warrants for Surveys, Monmouth County, N. J." are recorded as follows:

	AMOUNT	DATE	REC. LIB.	PLACE
"JOHN HANTON....	700	2 Dec. 1695	136	Monmouth"

He is listed among the early patentees as paying Quit Rent on 544 acres (See "First Settlers of Piscataway & Woodbridge, N. J.", Vol. 1, pp. 57-61).

He had several children by his second wife, Martha Brown. She died about 1697, and the next year John Hampton married, for the third time, the sweet and attractive widow of Samuel Ogborne of Burlington, namely Jane Curtis Ogborne. They had one son, JOSEPH HAMPTON, born 1702, who later removed with his mother to Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and became the

progenitor thru his wife, Mary Canby, of the numerous descendants of Bucks County Hamptons.

Jane Ogborne, the third wife of John Hamton, was born in Northamptonshire, England, the 2d mo. 11, 1661. She was the daughter of Thomas Curtis and Jane, his wife, who later married successively John Chapman and John Pancoast. (See Burlington Monthly Meeting Records).

Thomas Curtis lived in Northamptonshire, England, prior to his emigration. He may have been a redemptioner, but his name is not on the imperfect lists. He named his new home in New Jersey, Bug Brook, after his residence in Old England. In 1685 he is shown owning land in Burlington County, N. J. In 1686, Oct. 10, Peter Harvey and his wife, Sarah, conveyed lands to Thomas Curtis of Bug Brook, West Jersey. The records indicate that in 1688 Thomas Curtis was deceased.

The children of Thomas Curtis and Jane Curtis are recorded in Stillwell, Miscellany, Vol. III, p. 200, as follows:

1. Jane Curtis, daughter of Thomas Curtis, of Bug Brook, born 2d mo., 11, 1661.
2. Dorothy Curtis, born 7 mo., 29, 1662.
3. Sarah Curtis, born 12 mo., 21, 1663; md ———Farr (?)
4. Elizabeth Curtis, born 1st mo. 21, 1666.
   (Records of Northampton, Eng., Monthly Meeting, in Devonshire House, London.)
5. Mary Curtis, born 19, 1682-3 (Rec. Burlington Mt.)
6. Abigail Curtis.
7. Thomas Curtis; supposed.

The date of Jane Curtis's marriage to Samuel Ogborne is not given, but he was living in Burlington in 1685, and her name is given as Jane Ogborne, in the list of those present at the birth of Ann, daughter of Thomas and Hester Butcher, 3 mo. 29th, 1685.

Samuel Ogborne, Jane's first husband, died 1694. His will, dated Nov. 7, 1694, was proved Dec. 8, 1694. Will of Samuel Ogborne, sick, of Burlington, etc., mentioned: "dearly beloved wife, Jane." He gave £5 to each of his children at the discretion of his executrix, if so much remains when they are brought up.

Executor: wife Jane. His brother-in-law, Peter Harvey, trustee and assistant. The will was written and signed by the testator, and was a fine specimen of caligraphy. Daniel Leeds, of Burlington, Gent., and Wm. Atkinson, of Burlington, yeoman, went her bond. She made her mark.

1694, 21, 9 br. The inventory of his personal estate amounted to £127-11-7.

Jane Curtis Ogborne and Samuel Ogborne had three children, 1. Samuel Ogborne, Jr.; 2. Mary Ogborne, m. 1707 in Evesham Meeting, John Engle; m. in 1732, Thomas French; 3. Sarah Ogborne, of whom we read that permission granted Edmund Kinsey and Sarah Ogborne to marry, Friends Records, Plainfield, N. J.

According to records, John Harwood, of Springfield, Burlington Co., Yeoman, sold 1695, March 26, to Jane Ogborne, widow, of the town of Burlington, for £80, a house and 90 acres, which was previously sold by her husband. Samuel Ogborne, to said Harwood, the property lying near Matoripan Bridge, south of Maple Creek and north of the Great Swamp.

John Hampton and Jane Ogborne were married in 1698, and on May 12, 1698, John Hampton, listed as living in Freehold, and wife Jane, sold a house in Burlington, late in the tenure of Samuel Ogborne, former husband of Jane Hampton, to John Borradaill, of Burlington.

John, the pioneer of the Hampton family, was an elder of the Friends' meeting, and was often appointed to attend the quarterly and annual meeting with the ministers and elders. Jane Hampton was also full of good works, and early came to be known for her kindly and sympathetic ministrations. She visited Meetings at Burlington, Plainfield, Woodbridge, Haddonfield, all in New Jersey, and Falls Monthly Meeting, Pennsylvania.

In the New Jersey Archives, Colonial Documents, First Series, record shows that on Aug. 5, 1698, Sarah Farr of Burlington, widow, bequeathed her personal property to Jane Hampton and others in her will, which was proved Feb. 3, 1698-9.

(See Abstracts of Wills, Vol. I, 1670-1730.)

The children of John (1) Hampton by his first two wives, Janet ——— & Martha Brown were:

(1) Janet (2) Hampton, married Robert Ray.

(2) John (2) Hampton, whose wife is unknown, but who had children, Isabell Hampton and Geo. Hampton.

(3) David Hampton, who married Mary ——— and died in 1710, and whose children were David Jr. and George, under age in 1715.

(4) Andrew (2) Hampton.

(5) Jonathan (2) Hampton.

(6) Noah Hampton, who was living in 1714, but who died before 1715.

(7) Elizabeth (2) Hampton, and

(8) Lydia (2) Hampton.

The 9th child of John (1) Hampton was Joseph (2) Hampton, by his 3rd wife, Jane Curtis Ogborne.

Andrew (2) Hampton, son of John (1) Hampton, was living in 1712, for he is cited in the will of Peter Watson, Freehold, merchant, and also in 1716, cited in the will of Edward Highbee of Middletown, Monmouth County, being indebted to both decedents. (An Andrew Hampton, Jr., of Elizabethtown, as early as 1698, and later dates, was not of this family, but hailed from a New England family of that name which had moved to Long Island and thence to Elizabethtown, N. J.)

David (2) Hampton, son of John (1) Hampton, Sr., is mentioned in 1709 in the will of Wm. Laing of Freehold, Monmouth County, planter. The will cites debts due by David Hampton.

In 1710, David (2) Hampton died, according to recorded will proved Feb. 27, 1710. The will indicates David as of Freehold, Monmouth County, and mentions his wife, Mary, and son George Hampton, under age. The home, farm and personal property are bequeathed in the will. The executors were his wife, Mary Hampton, and George Commins, and John (2) Hampton, David's brother. The witnesses listed include John Obeson, John Lawrence, and Sarah Farr. (The last named was the daughter of Sarah Farr of Burlington, who had died in 1698, sister of Jane Curtis Ogborne Hampton (John Hampton Sr.'s wife.)

In 1714, Sept. 14, the will of John Bowne, of Mattawan, Middletown, Monmouth County, merchant, mentions his estate,

including mortgages, bonds and book debts, among the book debtors being listed John (2) Hampton, Thomas (3) Hampton, Mary Hampton, and Noah (2) Hampton.

An additional accounting of the estate of Peter Watson in 1716, Nov. 4, cites receipts for payments by Marey Hampton.

The Commins family must have been related to the Hamptons, although I have been unable to ascertain how. George Commins was one of the executors of David Hampton's will in 1710 (previously cited). The will of David Commins (Commin) in 1715, lists several Hamptons, to whom bequests are made. This will was made Feb. 7, 1715/6, and indicates David Commin of Piscataway, New Jersey, cordwinder. It divides personal estate, including Bible and books, among Margaret Frazer, David (3) Hampton, son of David (2) Hampton, deceased, Isabell (3) and George (3), children of John (2) Hampton, Mary Barnet, Hugh Frazer and John (2) Hampton. The last two are executors.

William Radford (Redford) of Freehold, yeoman, made his will February 27, 1720/21. The will mentions, among others, Isabell (3) Hampton, deceased. It also left legacies to the Monthly Meeting of "Quakers" at Shrewsbury, and to overseers of Poor at Shrewsbury.

In 1723, Thomas Combs of Freehold, carpenter, makes his wife, and "Jonathan (2) Hampton, of Freehold, cordwainer", executors of his estate, and shows as a witness one John Fenton.

The will of Cornelius Tomson, of Freehold, yeoman, made August 14, 1727, mentions real and personal estate, and indicates home farm with a meadow "bought of John (2) Hampton".

Thus we follow the fortunes of the various children of John (1) Hampton, who were Joseph Hampton's half-brothers and sisters, and who resided in New Jersey, in the vicinity of Freehold.

It is not possible, nor desirable, within the limits of this paper, to trace the later generations of Central and South Jersey Hamptons who have descended from John (1) Hampton. A monumental work, indeed, would be a genealogical record of his descendants in which all branches of the family could be accorded their proper place.

II. BIRTH OF JOSEPH HAMPTON IN FREEHOLD, N. J.

The only child of Jane Ogborne and John (1) Hampton was Joseph (2) Hampton, born in Freehold, New Jersey, in 1702. The father died in Freehold in 1702, but this son was destined to accompany his mother into Bucks County, Pennsylvania, and to become a leading elder of the Wrightstown Monthly Meeting, and a prominent colonial legislator, a progressive landholder and business man of Pennsylvania.

Thus by the single slender thread of one stalwart migrant from New Jersey, the Pennsylvania Hamptons had their origin, but this Joseph gave his blessing to the numerous progeny who today claim Pennsylvania Hampton descent and who happily honor his name and memory.

John (1) Hampton died at Freehold, Monmouth County, 1702, January 23. His will notes that he was a planter. In the will which was proved February 26, 1702/3, he mentions his wife Jean, and children John, Joseph, Andrew, David, Jonathan, and Noah, the last four under age, Elizabeth and Lydia. Testator speaks of his wife Jean and "her" son Joseph and "my" son Joseph. He also refers to her children "before our marriage", Sarah and Mary Ogborne, to whom he left a legacy. He bequeaths his land on Dutchman's Brook, and other land next to James Reed, and land bought of John Butler; also personal property. He mentions his daughter Jannet Reed (?) Ray, and children, and also his four grandchildren, names not given and presumably children of his married sons. Executors were his wife and Robert Ray of Freehold. Witnesses, Andrew Burnett, John Trott, and Wm. Laing. (Ref. Monmouth, New Jersey, Wills; also Stillwell's Miscellany, Vol. IV, p. 157.)

Inventory of John Hamton, Sr., Estate.

1702-3, February 12. Inventory of personal estate, £202. 19. 10 1/2, including a large and a small Bible, £2. The inventory of John Hamton's estate was made by Walter Ker, Andrew Burnett, and Wm. Laing.

A good woman was not long unmarried in those primitive settlements where attractive women were an asset and an ornament to the house. Hence we are not surprised to find Jane Hampton marrying for the third time, four years after John

Hampton's death. Her third husband was a distinguished colonial legislator, resident of Woodbridge, Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph. He was a member of the colonial assembly of New Jersey 1693/4, and was High Sheriff of Middlesex County in 1699. He was also an elder of the Friends' Meeting of Woodbridge, and attended the quarterly and annual meeting at Burlington, where John attended before his death.

Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, of Woodbridge, and Jane Hampton, of Freehold, were married 4 mo., 12, 1706, according to the records of the Shrewsbury, N. J., Monthly Meeting. He had been married previously, his first wife having been a Kinsey.

At the marriage of Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph, of Woodbridge, and Jane Hampton, "of the county of Freehold", as the record has it, there were many who had witnessed her marriage to John Hampton. This, her third marriage, was "at the house of Jane Hamton", and occurred 1706, 12th of 4th month. (Margin, 1706/7, 8th of 12 mo.)

Those who witnessed the marriage of Jane Hamton, widow, and Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph were:

John Hamton (Jr.)	Nathaniel Fitzrandolph
David Hamton	Jane Fitzrandolph
Phillip Edington	John Fitzrandolph
Charles Gordon	Samuel Fitzrandolph
Robert Ray	Joseph Fitzrandolph
George Allen	Desire Fitzrandolph
Edmund Wolley	John Rensey (Kinsey)
Trustrom Allen	Grace Rensey (Kinsey)
Benid Griffith	Samuell Ogborne
John Laing (?)	Mary Ogborne
Wilt Redford	Sarah Ogborne
John Hebron	her
Remembrance Lippincott	Abigael mark Eddington
Izibell Hamton	
May Layton	Lydia Gordon
Hannah Woodhouse	
Mary Foreman	
Sarah Potter	
Margaret Lippincott	

It will be noted that two step-sons of Jane Hampton, John, Jr., and David, were present at this ceremony. And that Isobell Hampton, daughter of John, Jr., was also a witness. The three children by Jane's first marriage were also present, — Samuel, Mary and Sarah Ogborne. John Hampton's daughter, Janet Ray (Jane's step-daughter) was not present, but her husband, Robert Ray, attended.

Fitz-Randolph died in 1714, and in his will mentions Joseph Hamton, whom he calls his son-in-law, evidently meaning step-son. Joseph apparently was a favorite son of Jane Hampton, his wife, and was very likeable. Jane Hampton refers to him repeatedly in her own will several years later, and remembers him handsomely.

Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph and Jane had for their first child Benjamin Fitz-Randolph, born in 1707. There may have been other children.

Nathaniel's will, dated 3 mo. 5, 1713, indicates that he was a resident of Woodbridge, County of Middlesex, planter. He says: "am att the writing hereof of sound perfect disposing Minde". He mentions: "I giue . . . . the sheep that is att John Nokes to be Equaly Diuided Between my said son Benjamin and my son In law Joseph Hamton and Thomas Nessmith share . . . . alike . . . ." The will was proved by John Kinsey, a witness, May 12, 1714.

For the third time the poor widow goes before the court officials and makes declaration of her widowhood. The harsh frontier life was hard on the men-folk of the time. However, from the large number of men who lost their wives in those primitive times, it was equally hard on the courageous women who braved the American wildnerness.

On May 12, 1714, is the declaration of "Jean, the widdow and Executrix of . . . Nathaniel Fitz-Randolph", before Thomas Gordon, Surrogate. This is recorded in Lib. I, continued: p. 483, Trenton, N. J.

The quiet Quaker countryside of Bucks County, Pennsylvania, now beckoned Mrs. Fitz-Randolph and a part of her family, including doubtless her son Joseph Hampton, a boy of about fifteen. On the 2 mo. 15, 1715, at a monthly meeting at Woodbridge,

Jane Fitz-Randolph requested a certificate of removal for herself, her son-in-law, Edmund Kinsey, and her daughter, his wife, to Falls Monthly Meeting, Bucks County.

(Ref. Minutes of Woodbridge Monthly Meeting)

1715, 8 mo. 2. At a monthly meeting at Falls, of this date Edmond Kinsey, wife and mother-in-law, produced a certificate of removal from Woodbridge Monthly Meeting.

(Ref. Minutes of Falls Monthly Meeting, Bucks County, Pa.)

Widow Fitz-Randolph, the mother of Joseph Hamton, resided for three years in Bucks County, and then returned to New Jersey to marry in her fifty-eighth year, John Sharp, of South Jersey. It is easy to trace how this came to be. Jane apparently visited among her children and other relatives, staying for extended periods because of the inconvenience of travel. Her sister, Sarah Curtis Farr, had resided in South Jersey, in Burlington County, and at her death bequeathed personal belongings to Jane Hamton, as she then was, in 1698. The people of the clan, bound by ties of love and marriage, kept close to one another. In 1710, when David Hamton, son of John Hamton, and step-son of Jane Hamton, died in Freehold, in Monmouth County, Sarah Farr was a witness to the will, and must have been a visitor or a member of the David Hamton household. This Sarah Farr was the daughter of Sarah Curtis Farr, and niece of Jane Hamton. The Burlington ties were strong through this family union, and there undoubtedly Jane met John Sharp, and probably had known him for some years, since neither of them was young any more.

1719, 8 mo. 7th, at a monthly meeting at Falls, Bucks County, Pa., Jane Fitz-Randolph was granted a certificate of removal, according to the Falls Monthly Meeting Minutes. John Sharp of Evesham, Burlington County, N. J., and Jane Fitz-Randolph, widow, were married, 19 mo. 20, 1719. This is recorded in the Records of the Haddonfield Monthly Meeting, N. J.

Jane Sharp resided with her husband in Evesham for about seven years, when he passed away. Life had indeed brought Jane Hamton much sorrow. She had, however, a large and devoted family and soon she returned to live in Bucks County, where her

daughter, Sarah Kinsey, her son-in-law, Edmund Kinsey, and her favorite son, Joseph Hampton, were living.

John Sharp made his will 3 mo. 17, 1725; he died Oct. 23, 1726, and his will was proved March 29, 1727. In the will he mentions his wife, Jane.

Jane Sharp returned to Buckingham to spend her remaining days. She had not many years to live, for she died in 1731, at seventy years of age. Whether she lived with her daughter Sara, or with her son Joseph Hampton and Mary Canby, I do not know. I hope the sainted mother had her dwelling place for at least part of the time with Joseph, for I like to think of this sturdy, brave pioneer, so many times removed my great-grandparent, living for a time with the Hamptons in her calm closing years among these beautiful hills and woodlands of Bucks County.

Her will is a remarkable document. It is cited by Stillwell, in the Historical and Genealogical Miscellany, Vol. IV, p. 159. I will cite it in full:

> 1729, "8th day of ye 6th month called August."
> Will of Jane Sharp, of Buckingham, in ye County of Bucks and province of Pensilvania, widow; proved Dec. 13, 1731. The will mentions:
>
> "to my son Samuel Ogburn the sum of 8 pounds proclamation money,"
> "to my son Joseph Hampton 12 pounds."
> "to my son-in-law Edmund Kinsey 5 pounds."
> "to my son Benjamin Fitz-Randolph twenty pounds and also one bed and 2 pair of sheets, 2 pillows and 2 pairs of pillow cases, 1 diper table cloth, 3 blankets, one bird eyed coverlidd, one silver spoon, one great Bible, one great looking glass, one pair iron doggs."
> "to my Grand daughter Jane Engle a great pewter dish."
> "to my daughter Mary Ketle 25 pounds."
> "to my daughter Sarah Kinsey 25 pounds."
> "after my legacies is payed if any money remains let it be given to my two daughters and Jo Hamton."
> "to my daughter Mary's three daughters and to my daughter Sarah's three daughters and to my son Joseph Hamton's one daughter (who are all now living) 7

pounds in Silver and Gold, twenty shillings apeace each."

"to Mary Kinsey and Elizabeth Kinsey each of them one trunck."

"all my house and wares be sold or valued and the value of them to pay all charges to my executors that may accrue to them by funeral expenses or any otherwise whatsoever upon my account and . . . after legacys and other charges are all payed if any thing remains of value I hereby give . . . it to Edmund Kinsey, but if it should so happen that my estate shall fall short of paying my legacyes and all charges then . . . all Legtees shall abate their proportion according to their shares."

"I give . . . my executors . . . forty shillings apiece."

Executors:—"my son-in-law Edmund Kinsey and Joseph Fell."

Witnesses: John Hill and Elizabeth Fell.

The testator made her mark to the will.

1731, 28 of Xber: The inventory of Jane Sharp's personal estate was exhibited, which was made the 18th day of the ninth month, 1731, by John Hill and John Walton and amounted to £118.10.9.

III. PROMINENCE OF JOSEPH HAMPTON IN BUCKS COUNTY, PA.

I have traced the activities of John (1) Hamton, and of his wife, Jane, who twice re-married after his death. The scene now turns definitely to Bucks County and the prominent part which JOSEPH (2) HAMPTON, son of the above principals, played in early colonial history.

At the outset we need to note that Joseph (2) Hampton appears to have been very early a man of means. He built the Anchor Tavern, in Wrightstown, about 1724, and operated it for several years as a public house; he was one of the Founders of Wrightstown Meeting; he married into the family of Thomas Canby, one of the prominent figures of colonial Pennsylvania; his large landholdings in Wrightstown, and in adjacent townships, included extensive plantings of fruit trees, and he early became an agricultural experimenter, being noted as having planted the

first grafted orchard of apple trees in the county. He was elected a representative to the Provincial Assembly from Bucks County, successively from 1746 to 1757, and again in 1760 and 1766. He was also a Bucks County Provincial Official for ten years in another capacity, being Collector of Excise from 1757 to 1767. In the Wrightstown Meeting we find him very active, as an elder, overseer, and for a time in charge of the care of the building or meeting house. He was delegated to attend the quarterly and annual meetings at Philadelphia and elsewhere, repeatedly, and was clerk of the Quarterly Meeting.

On the farm of Joseph (2) Hampton was located the famous "corner white oak" which was an identifying mark in the historic Indian purchase of land. The Indian path or land to the Indian village of Playwicky also crossed the Hampton farm, making a continuous path from the corner white oak, on the Hampton farm, to Playwicky.

I believe Joseph (2) Hampton first came to Bucks County with his mother in 1715. He may have remained with his half-sister, Sarah Ogborne Kinsey, and Edmund Kinsey, when his mother returned to New Jersey to be married in 1719, for she did not again come to Bucks County to live until after the death of John Sharp, Oct. 23, 1726. In the meantime Joseph (2) Hampton married Mary Canby 8 mo., 8 da., 1722, at Buckingham Monthly Meeting, indicating that he was living in Bucks County and thoroughly acquainted with the leading Bucks County families.

Mary Canby, wife of Joseph (2) Hampton, was the daughter of Thomas Canby, born in Thorn, Yorkshire, England, in 1667, died at Wrightstown, 20 of 9 mo. 1742, and Sarah Jervis, born ————, died at Abington 1708 (?), married in Philadelphia, 2d of ye 9 mo. 1693. Thomas was the son of Benjamin Canby, of Thorn, Eng., youngest son of Thomas Canby, Gent., of Pinfold House, Thorn. The family arms are of ancient vintage. Mary was born 10 mo., 14 da., 1697, at Abington, Pa., and died at Wrightstown, Pa., 8 mo. 4 da. 1794.

In the History of Bucks County, by Battle, the author says Thomas Canby found his first acquaintance with provincial life as the indentured apprentice of Henry Baker, with whom he emigrated in 1683/4. It is supposed that he lived in Buckingham as

early as 1690. His activities are chronicled in Vol. V, Bucks County Historical Society Proceedings, P. 521 ff.

Thomas Canby, Joseph (2) Hampton's father-in-law, was a large landholder, and a member of the Provincial Assembly, representing Bucks County, along with his son-in-law. He was not, however, as continuous a legislator as Joseph Hampton.

The first list of children of Joseph Hampton and Mary Canby was published by Rev. John Hampton Doan, in the *Hampton History*, published 1911, at Milton, Ky., (copies may be obtained from Miss Ella K. Hampton, Milton, Ky.) as follows:

(1) Benjamin

(2) John, b. 12 of 1st mo., 1724.

(3) Sarah, married a Wilson.

(4) Mary, married James Stokes.

Stillwell (1916) gives a longer list of children of Joseph Hampton and Mary Canby:

(1) Sarah Hampton, born 9, 30, 1723, m. 1, 12, 1744, Isaac Wilson.

(2) John Hampton, born 1, 12. 1724-5. d. 9, 10, 1775.

(3) Benjamin Hampton, born 7, 15, 1728, m. 9, 28, 1750, Ann Wildman.

(4) Jane Hampton, born 1, 26, 1731, died 1, 31, 1809.

(5) Joseph Hampton, born 1, 29, 1735-6.

(6) David Hampton, born 8, 22, 1737; d. 1, 3, 1757.

(7) Mary Hampton, born 2, 12, 1739; d. 11, 13, 1804; m. James Stokes.

C. Arthur Smith, of Wycombe, Pa., (1939) has conducted more extensive search into the children of Joseph Hampton for me and furnishes the following, except for additional Benj. Hampton dates which I have added from other sources:

(1) Sarah Hampton, b. 9-30-1723; d. ————; m. 10-19-1744 at Wrightstown Mtg., Isaac Wilson, b. 7-2-1723; d. ————; son of Stephen Wilson and Rebecca Hage.

(2) John Hampton, b. 1-12-1724/5; d. 9-10-1775; m. 1748, at Middletown Mtg., Ann Croasdale, b. 11, 15, 1730: d. ————; dau. of Jeremiah Croasdale and Grace Heaton.

(3) Benjamin Hampton, b. 7-15-1728; d. 5, 7, 1811; m. 9-28-1750, at Wrightstown Meeting, Ann Wildman, b. 12-16-1726; d. 9-3-1806, dau. of Joseph and Sarah Wildman of Middletown.

(4) Jane Hampton, b. 1-26-1731; living in 1768. She produced a certificate of removal from Buckingham Monthly Meeting which was accepted by Wrightstown Meeting 4-5-1768. The Women Friends of Wrightstown produced this certificate for Jane Hampton on the above date.

(5) Joseph Hampton, b. 1-29-1735/6; d. 1740.

(6) David Hampton, b. 8-22-1737; d. 1-3-1757.

(7) Mary Hampton, b. 2-12-1739; d. 11-15-1804; m. 10-12-1768, at Wrightstown Meeting, James Stokes, b. 3-27-1738; d. 10-27-1811; son of John Stokes and Susanna Olden.

Joseph (2) Hampton purchased 224 acres of land in Wrightstown township from Thomas and Jane Canby in 1724. He secured from Zebulon Heston the remaining portion of the Richardson tract, about 250 acres, and also purchased a large tract of land out of the township. In "The History of the Township of Wrightstown", by Dr. Charles W. Smith, (1855), we read of Joseph Hampton: "He was an active man, of good business capacity, and was a useful member of society. His land in Wrightstown is still owned by his descendant, Moses Hampton, and has become noted in history as the land upon which stood a corner white oak, marked with the letter P standing by an Indian path, that leadeth to an Indian town called Playwicky, and near the head of a creek called Towsisnick,[1] which is the angle in the line of the Indian purchase in 1682, as it passes through the township." The boundary line referred to passes on in a straight line, observes Smith, until it comes to a white oak, near the head of a creek, on Moses Hampton's land, about three-fourths of a mile northeast from Wrightstown meeting-house.

Joseph (2) Hampton was an active and conscientious member of the Society of Friends, identified with the Wrightstown Monthly Meeting. A few quotations from the Minutes of the Wrightstown Meeting (a copy of which is on file in the Historical Society Library) show the conscientious service which Joseph Hampton rendered in those early years:

WRIGHTSTOWN FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE. BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
(Photograph, 1939.)

Minutes of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting of Friends
From Establishment of Meeting, Vol. I,
1734 to 1790

(Bucks County Historical Society)

Joseph Hampton one of committee appointed to examine into difference between Wm. Croasdale and Jeremiah Bowman over land purchase. App't by Mo. Meeting, 1st da. of 2d mo. 1735.

At Meeting 3d da. of 4 mo. 1735; Wm. Smith, Jr., gives over being overseer, "this meeting therefore chooseth and appoints Joseph Hamton be an overseer in his stead."

3d da. of 5 mo. 1735. Joseph Chapman and Joseph Hamton appointed to see that the marriage of Henry Tyson and Ann Harker "is duly accomplished and report next Monthly Meeting."

3 da. 12 mo. 1735. John Laycock and Joseph Hamton appointed to attend services of the Quarterly Meeting.

4 da. 3 mo. 1736. Joseph Hamton and Wm Smith, Jr., and Zebulon Heston are appointed to attend service of the Quarterly Meeting.

1 da. 4 mo. 1736. Joseph Hamton and John Linton are appointed to investigate John Trego's clearness from all other women in relation to marriage and what else is needful and report to next monthly meeting. Declaration of intent of marriage with Hannah Lester having been previously made.

3 da. 6 mo. 1736. Amos Strickland and Agnes Buchanan appeared and the friends appointed to assist her in settling her about her children report that it is no further settled than at last meeting, and after a long discourse, and much tender and loving advice, the matter came to this issue that the aforesaid friends be continued and that the said Agnes choose Joseph Fell and Richard Mitchell and Abraham Chapman, the other executor chose Thomas Canby and Joseph Hamton to be added thereto, and they are to make one other essay towards settling the affair, and report to next meeting.

5 da. 7 mo. 1737. Joseph Hampton and Abraham Chapman having care of building the new meeting house, they report that divers debts is due for material to build the said house and ought to have been paid before this time and that there is sundry persons who has subscribed towards building the said house that has not fully paid their respective subscriptions.

5 da. 5 mo. 1737. To this meeting was brought the extracts of the Yearly Meeting at Burlington in which is recommended a half collection as usual.

At this meeting Joseph Hamton, one of the overseers, reported that Jacob Heston requested a certificate.

5 da. 12 mo. 1739. Joseph Hamton requested to be released from the service of an overseer, and John Chapman was nominated and appointed to be overseer instead of Joseph Hamton.

6 da. 3 mo. 1740. Joseph Hamton was appointed to attend Quarterly Meeting.

3 da. 12 mo. 1740. same

2 da. 2 mo. 1741. Rebecca Wildman of Middletown Monthly Meeting, and Jeremiah Cooper requested a certificate of marriage.

7 da. 12 mo. 1743-4. Joseph Hamton appointed one to assist Clark in reviewing minutes.

Family visitation, Joseph Hamton appointed as member of visiting committee to visit families of the community parish.

2 da. 7 mo. 1746. Joseph Hamton and David Daws appointed to speak with Richard Parson "who hath of late been sundry times overtaken with strong Drink."

3 da. 1 mo. 1746-7. Joseph Hamton appointed to take care of meeting house for one year from last monthly meeting.

In the records of the Quarterly Meeting of Minutes and Elders for Buckingham we note that Joseph Hampton was delegated to attend the quarterly meetings at Falls and the annual and spring general meetings in Philadelphia and Burlington every year from 1752 to 1762. He was clerk of the quarterly meeting at Buckingham for many years, according to the records.

Joseph Hampton was a member of the Pennsylvania Colonial Assembly with Benjamin Franklin. During the French and Indian Wars, he pursued a consistent Quaker attitude, voting with other Quakers in the Assembly to desist from furthering the fighting. However, he with others voted the expenditure of large sums needed to carry out the activities to prevent invasion. Against the oppressive measures of the Governor and Council, this body of earnest Pennsylvania representatives, which included Joseph Hampton of Bucks County, advanced doctrines of the Independence of the people's Assembly which were far in advance of 1776. *Their independent action in 1755 actually sounded a keynote which shows that Pennsylvania, as well as New England, may be considered the forerunner of the democracy of which we hold the heritage today.*

The Governor in a Message to the Assembly in May 16, 1755, said in part:

". . . . by the whole of your Conduct since you have been made acquainted with the designs of the French, will be convinced that your Resolutions are and have been to take advantage of

your Country's Danger, to aggrandize and render permanent Your own Power and Authority, and to destroy that of the Crown. That it is for this Purpose and to promote your Scheme of future Independency You are grasping at the Disposition of all Publick Money and at the Power of filling all the offices of Government especially those of the Revenue. . . . ."

This was a startling and far-reaching pronouncement, and shows indeed the tenor of the colonial American mind. Actual independence was but twenty-one years away.

It is not surprising that the peace principles of the Friends led them to strenuously oppose the extensive equipment of troops for aggressive war against the French and Indians other than the appropriations already voted. The feeling against the Quakers became pronounced. In fact, the Crown requested the Friends to refrain from seeking a place in the Colonial Assembly.

The session of 1760, however, was dominated by the Whig-Peace Party, and in that year the request of the Colonial Ministry for an increase of the Provincial Army was refused by a majority of three votes, among those who voted with the majority being the six Bucks County representatives, Abraham Chapman, Joseph Hampton, George Ely, Giles Knight, William Smith and Amos Strickland, all Quakers.

Joseph Hampton attended the request by the Crown, however, and did not again seek election to the Assembly until 1766, in which year he was again chosen for Bucks County. It was the last year of his long period of service as a colonial legislator, for the next year he passed away.

The operation of the Anchor Inn in 1724 as a "House of Entertainment" by Joseph Hampton may be judged in the light of the 19th century Quaker attitude toward such hostelries. As was usual in such cases, it was indicated that the applicant "is compelled to entertain numerous travellers from New England, Vermont, New York, and the Jersie Province," and sojourners from the South out from Philadelphia. Among the Quakers of early years, a tavern partook of the general hospitality of the community. Warren S. Ely has ably pointed out in one of the Papers of this Society (Vol. 3) that the members of the Society of Friends evidently realized the necessity of the inn, "since it relieved them of the burden of entertaining numerous travellers

wending their tedious way across our country from the Jerseys and elsewhere; and we find the names of the most prominent Quakers appended to petitions for license to keep houses of entertainment." The names of many good Quakers are noted in the lists of inn-keepers in various parts of the country.

If we may judge from the character of some of the estimable colonial gentlemen who maintained taverns in those days — men such as Joseph Hampton, of Wrightstown, Thomas Canby at the Ferry (now New Hope), John Bogart and George Hughes, of Buckingham, and others, it is evident that the average inn-keeper was a leading man in his community and exercised a wide influence. Many of these colonial inn-keepers achieved distinction and left a remarkable record of civil, religious and in some cases military service to colony and people.

Over in Buckingham, Benjamin Kinsey, a nephew of Joseph Hampton, in 1748 petitioned for "a recommendation to his Excellency, the Governor," to keep a house of entertainment at the present village of Holicong, "where one part of Durham Rode crosses York Rd, that leads from Canby's Ferry to Philadelphia, and near the Road that leads for said York Road to Butler's Mill and North Wales." Among Benjamin Kinsey's Quaker neighbors and friends who signed this petition for a Buckingham tavern were the Byes, Pearsons, Scarboroughs, Shaws, Browns and others.

Joseph Hampton's Anchor Inn in Wrightstown was located on his property at the intersection of Newtown-Doylestown Road and Second Street Pike which leads at right angles from Doylestown Road. The tavern today is located on a triangle formed by Newtown Road, the new highway junction and the route of the old Second Street Pike.

The toll gate at the end of the pike was located in earlier days at the end of the road in front of the tavern, and the ancient gate-house still stands on the Newtown Road opposite the Anchor Inn.

The Anchor changed hands frequently after Joseph Hampton built and operated it. Nearby were his extensive fields and orchards, stretching toward Pineville in the one direction and overspreading Wrightstown Township in a wide acreage. During his tenancy the hostelry enjoyed high reputation and great improve-

ments were made in the community through Joseph Hampton's management. Whether he used the Anchor sign or not I do not know, and there appears to be no record of the first appearance of the Anchor Sign Board and no evidence of when it was first hung out. Who operated the tavern between the date that Joseph Hampton gave it up and the Revolution, I do not know. There is no mention of the tavern in the will of Joseph Hampton, cited subsequently. I am of the opinion that Hampton operated the tavern for 10 or 20 years. He might have terminated his activities in 1735, when he became active in Wrightstown Meetings, but I am more inclined to think that he maintained operation until 1746, when he was first elected to the Provincial Assembly for Bucks County. He was continually a member for nearly 20 years.

Located at the strategic junction of Newtown Road and Second Street Pike, it is said to have been a rendezvous of the Doan boys during their "cowboy" escapades. Of course, the tavern had long since changed hands, and who the owner was at that time I do not know. In 1800 it was kept by John Parker, and then was known as Parker's. Battle's History of Bucks County, published in 1887, says "midway between Pineville and Wrightstown in the *Anchor,* one of the most famous of the old time taverns in central Bucks County."

The tavern today is called "The Old Anchor Inn", being under the management of Mrs. Louisa Kohlhaas. A great anchor is painted on two sides of the sloping roof and the anchor sign hangs before the house. The ancient landmark, more than 200 years old, retains the architectural features of the colonial period; four antique fire places are seen in the Inn, and the rooms reveal the heavy beams and well-built walls of an earlier day. The dining room is on the main floor, bedrooms and living rooms above. The changes necessitated by modern improvements have not been permitted to alter the colonial character of the tavern, and save for the attractions of a modern orchestra and dining and dancing in the 20th century manner the atmosphere of pioneer days is preserved. The tavern built by Joseph Hampton in 1724, has the distinction of being the oldest inn in continuous operation in Bucks County today.

Edmund Kinsey and Sarah Ogborne, Joseph Hampton's stepsister, lived in Buckingham. There David Kinsey was born in

1712. (See Book of Births and Burials and Marriage Certificates of Buckingham Monthly Meetings.)

David married Tamor Foll at Buckingham 30 d., 11 mo. 1734, among the witnesses being Jane Canby, Edmund Kinsey, Sarah Kinsey, Samuel Kinsey, Mary Kinsey, Elizabeth Kinsey, Joseph Hampton, Thomas Canby and Oliver Canby.

When Edmund Kinsey died in 1758, his will mentioned his wife Sarah, (who died subsequently in her 99th year), and appointed his son Benjamin Kinsey and his brother-in-law, Joseph Hampton, Wrightstown, as his executors.

Joseph (2) Hampton [John 1] died 10 mo., 2, 1767, according to a record given in the religious and literary journal, *The Friend,* Vol. XXXIII. This record mentions "noted ministers and Elders and other concerned members of the Yearly Meeting of Philadelphia," and on page 340 contains this item:

"Joseph Hampton was for a number of years, an elder in esteem in Bucks County Quarterly Meeting. His death took place Tenth mo. 2d, 1767." High praise indeed from a people who use praise in moderation — Joseph Hampton, "an elder in esteem."

The will of Joseph (2) Hampton is recorded in Bucks County, Pa., Will Book #3. It was made 9/5/1767; and the will was proved Nov. 19, 1767. Joseph mentioned his wife Mary, to whom part of the home plantation was bequeathed; "Son John (after decease or marriage of wife) to receive that part Plantation I live on, on Road leading from Zebulon Heston's and Wrightstown meeting House adjacent Isaiah Linton, Joseph Tomlinson and London County." Son Benjamin received the Residue of said Plantation. His daughters received money bequeaths—Daughter, Sarah Wilson, £25; Jane Hampton, £100, and Mary Hampton, £100; his grandchildren each 30s; residue equally divided among children. He named his sons, John and Benjamin, executors, and witnesses were John Long, James Stokes and Andrew Homer.

Only two of Joseph Hampton's four sons survived him, and are mentioned in his will. His three daughters are mentioned, however, Sarah Wilson, and Jane and Mary Hampton. Jane may not have married, but Mary became the wife of James Stokes in 1768 (see pg. 17, where the children of Joseph are listed).

IV. LATER HAMPTON MINISTRIES AT WRIGHTSTOWN.

John (3) Hampton, [Joseph (2), John (1)] was the eldest son of Joseph (2) Hampton. Born 1-12-1724/5, he was married in 1748, at Middletown Monthly Meeting, to Ann Croasdale, daughter of Jeremiah Croasdale and Grace Heaton. They declared intention of marriage at meeting 4 d. 8 mo. 1748, and again 1 d. 9 mo., 1748, the marriage being consummated before 6 da. of 10 mo., 1748, when the ceremony was reported duly accomplished at the Monthly Meeting. Ann was born 11th mo., 16, 1730. Her mother, Grace Croasdale, was an approved minister of the Society of Friends, and Ann Hampton likewise became noted as one of the Friends Ministers of that day.

The children of John (3) Hampton, [Joseph (2), John (1)] and Ann Croasdale Hampton were:

1. Asenath (4) Hampton, born 15 of 11 mo., 1749.
2. Sarah (4) Hampton, born 3 d., 10 mo., 1751.
3. Joseph (4) Hampton, born 17 of 8 m., 1753.
4. Hannah (4) Hampton, born 6 of 7 mo., 1756, d. same year, 12 mo., 25th.
5. David (4) Hampton, born 24 of 10 mo., 1757.
6. Jonathan (4) Hampton, born 2d of 9 mo., 1760.
7. John (4) Hampton, born 16 of 10 mo., 1763.
8. Ann (4) Hampton, born 3 of 4 mo., 1767.

John (3) Hampton and his brother, Benjamin (3), became active in Wrightstown Monthly Meeting while their father, Joseph (2), was still alive. The long period of service of Joseph (2) Hampton was a worthy example for them to follow, and by the time of Joseph's death, in 1767, the two sons were taking up his mantle. The records of Wrightstown meetings indicate great activity on the part of John during the year 1768, the period immediately following the death of his father. The Clerk's records, so ably kept by Joseph Hampton for many years, were collected by a Committee of the Wrightstown Meeting, revised and delivered to the newly appointed clerk. An entry for 11 mo. 3 da., 1767, reads: "Joseph Hampton, who was many years Clerk of the meeting, being lately deceased," another Clerk appointed.

According to the minutes, 3 mo., 1, 1768, we note that John Hampton, Benjamin Hampton, and Abraham Chapman were appointed to collect the Writings belonging to this Meeting and deliver them into the hands of the clerk. Minutes revised, and to be handed over. Joseph Chapman recorded this minute.

John (3) Hampton was appointed overseer in 1770, and in 1773 was appointed by Wrightstown Meeting to receive subscriptions for Books recorded by the meeting of Sufferings in Philadelphia. Benjamin (3) Hampton was appointed to settle the Wrightstown Meetings accounts, 1770.

Thus we see the activities of Joseph (2) Hampton's sons carrying on through the years.

We will follow the family of John (3) Hampton for two more generations before taking up the Benjamin (3) Hampton line.

Ann Hampton, wife of John, became a noted minister of the Friends. In the Wrightstown Meetings, 10, 1 mo., 1781, we read "Our Friend, Ann Hamton, acquainted this meeting that she has had for some time Drawing in her mind to visit the families of Friends belonging to Plumstead Meeting, with which this meeting concurrs, and the Clerk is desired to give her a copy of this Minute." She spoke at meetings far and near, and attended the quarterly and annual meetings for Wrightstown.

Davis, in History of Bucks County, states that the women (ministers) were good riders and generally went to these meetings on horseback, although some of the Women Friends Ministers walked several miles to meetings. These "Quaker Preachers" were deeply consecrated.

Of the children of John (3) and Ann Hampton I am able to record the following further data:—

1. Asenath (4) Hampton (b. 1749) [John 3, Joseph 2, John 1] m. Isaac Comly; issue—

1. Martha, 2. John, 3. Isaac, 4. Joseph, 5. Ezra, 6. Etham, 7. Jason.

John Comly, second child and oldest son, above, was the most noted descendant of the original Joseph Hampton, that had appeared in his day. Rev. John Hampton Doan, author of *Hampton History*, (op. cit.), says of John Comly:

"He was an approved minister and teacher among the Friends and eminent in both positions. His name is in the list of teachers in the Westown school, the oldest and most noted of the Friends' schools in America, having entered as teacher (or principal) 1800-6-11, and retired in 2d mo. 1822." He was the author of several well-known school books, including an elementary English Grammar, much used in those days and noticed by Gould Brown in his "Grammar of English Grammars." A large book has been published, entitled "Life and Religious Work of John Comly." John Comly's distinguished residence at Byberry was on Lazy Lane (Husband House), and here was located his noted Mount Pleasant School. I should like to note rather fully an article published in July, 1852, in the Knickerbocker Magazine, giving Byberry Reminiscences by a former pupil of John Comly's. The article is dated from San Francisco by an anonymous writer, who signed his name Yadessac (Casseday?). The writer tells of his boyhood in Byberry, scenes of rural delight.

"The school-house was a plain, drab-colored building, overlooking a verdant lawn, garden in back. How I feasted on stolen readings in school hours, of hot drowsy summer afternoons! The store was a place of Saturday afternoon resort. Its contents, printed calicoes, crowded cake-tobacco, shoe-blacking, whet-stones, and Epsom salts stared at you from the same shelf. The storekeeper was important in the village life.

"Meeting house. Interior divided into 2 compartments, separated at pleasure by sliding shutters, and furnished with plain wooden benches, facing long wooden galleries slightly elevated, occupied by the ministers and elders. What scores of silent 'meetings' have I sat through within its walls, watching without the open door, bird or butterfly disporting in the summer air, hushed, save when broke upon it the clatter of some restless horse, and the occasional tinkle of a sheep bell; or contemplating the motionless forms, and settled, solemn features of the venerable Friends. Sometimes a few impressive words would be pronounced; sometimes a longer sermon preached. There was the tall, spare figure, there fell the feeble accents of J—— H———; there beamed the calm, benevolent countenance, and was raised the persuasive voice of John Comly; there in solemn supplication, M——— P——— poured forth a fervent spirit.

"The meeting over, you mingle with the congregation upon the green, are accosted in a friendly manner, and hospitality extended to you if a stranger. Before leaving, lean upon the low stone wall, and regard the thickly-sown, undistinguishable grass. There the relentless reaper has gathered in the generations. The accidental conditions of life are no longer recognized; the sleep of death is a sleep of equality, with no perpetuating marble, no tombstone laudation. No sculpture flatters the living; no graven line unduly exalts the dead. There is a stern and solemn simplicity about a Quaker burial. The gentle lowering of the coffin, the unbroken stillness that for a space prevails, the downward gaze of the surrounding mourners, it may be a few earnest, slowly uttered words; then the last fond look, and the gradual and decorous departure. . .

"The Saturday half-holidays at that (Mt. Pleasant School)
"San Francisco, July, 1852." **"Yadessac."**
"San Francisco, July, 1852."

II. Sarah Hampton (4) (b. 1751) [John 3, Joseph 2, John 1] married Isaac Smith; issue—1. Eber, 2. Hannah, 3. Sarah, 4. David, 5. Isaac, 6. Asenath, 7. Jonathan, 8. Rachel.

III. Joseph Hampton (4) (b. 1753) [John 3, Joseph 2, John 1] married Mary Blaker, 12, 20, 1775; issue—1. Mary, 2. David, 3. John, 4. Joseph, 5. Abner, 6. Samuel, 7. Hannah, 8. Amos, 9. Jonathan, 10. Ann, 11. Noah.

This Joseph Hampton, grandson of the original Joseph, was also active in the Wrightstown Meeting. Beginning in 1780 we find his name in the minutes of Wrightstown Meetings. On 15, 11 mo., 1780, he was one of a committee to confer with Isacher Morris, William Heaton, Zachariah Betts and others regarding the paying of fines in lieu of their military service during the Revolution. Quakers were not to serve in war or to pay fines for failure to serve. On 7, 8 mo., 1781, he was appointed to give copies of reports read against Benjamin Buchanan, William Martindale and David Lee, Friends who were in difficulties with the Meeting for paying fines for military service during the Revolution. Joseph was 31 years of age at this time. He subsequently removed to Catawissa, where he settled with his family.

IV. David (4) Hampton (b. 1757) [John 3, Joseph 2, John 1], of Solebury, married 6, 16, 1779, at Buckingham Monthly Meeting, Rebecca Phillips, daughter of Aaron Phillips. Issue:—1. Joseph (5), b. 1778(?), 2. Aaron (5) b. 1780, 28, 5; 3. Mary (5), 4. Mercy (5).

The two sons of David (4) Hampton, Joseph (5) and Aaron (5) both removed to Hunterdon County, New Jersey. Joseph went to Flemington in Hunterdon County, about 1804, where he purchased a farm, according to deeds recorded in the County Clerk's records at Flemington. He was married in Flemington September 16, 1804, to Elizabeth Dator, the ceremony performed by Justice of the Peace Opdyke, apparently marrying "out of meeting". He must have made satisfaction with the Friends' Society, however, for he became identified with the Kingwood Monthly Meeting, (formerly Bethlehem Monthly Meeting), at Quakertown, N. J., upon presentation to that meeting of a certificate dated 12, 1, 1804, from Buckingham.

(See Record of Kingwood Monthly Meeting of Friends)

Aaron (5) Hampton, second son of David (4) above, also married "out of meeting", being wedded to Jane Slater, Nov. 1, 1801, the ceremony also being performed by Justice of the Peace Opdyke, of Flemington. (See Marriage Records of Hunterdon County, N. J., 1795-1875, Vol. 1, 1918, published by H. E. Deats.)

He also became identified with Kingwood Monthly Meeting, bringing a certificate from Buckingham, 8-6-1809.

He was present at the marriage of David Laing and Rachel Twining, at Kingwood, 24, 9, 1807. The record presents the certification of this marriage: "David Laing of Buckingham, Middlesex, son of Thomas and Martha Laing, dec. and Rachel Twining, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Twining of Kingwood."

The names of witnesses are of interest because of the indication of many Bucks County names: David Laing, Rachel Laing, Henry Cliffton, William Parson, William Cliffton, John Stevenson, Emley Olden, Aaron Hampton, Joseph Stevenson, Samuel Large, William Webster, Stephen Kester, Harmen Kester, John Large, Thomas Craven, John Stine, Alex. Shotwell, John Webster, Samuel Webster, Jr., Joseph Willson, Patrick McCarty, Peter Stout, Eliza. Olden, Elizabeth Davis, Eliz. Vail, Mary

Dawes, Martha William, Rebecca Stevenson, Sarah Cliffton, Catherine Jacobs, Uzariah Titus, Margret Suydam, Thomas Laing, Thomas Twining, Sarah Twining, Mary Laing, John Twining, Jr., Hugh Laing, Mary Twining, Selinda Twining, Charles Twining, Samuel Webster, Rachel Webster, Elizabeth Large, Mary Webster.

Aaron (5) was present at other marriages: 15, 8, 1807, — 20, 12, 1810, — 25, 10, 1810: he was also signer of numerous certificates of removal granted to various Friends.

The record of births in the Kingwood Monthly Meeting minutes offers the following concerning Aaron Hampton and family:

Aaron (5) Hamton, son of David (4) and Rebecca Hampton, Solebury, Pa., b. 27, 5, 1780, and Jane Hampton, daughter of Peter Slater and Sarah, his wife, of Kingwood, b. 31, 1, 1780. Children of Aaron and Jane:

1. David, b. 9, 8, 1802.
2. Rebecca, b. 21, 4, 1804.
3. John, b. 3, 6, 1806.
4. Sarah, b. 4, 8, 1807.
5. Ann, b 3, 11, 1808.
6. Oliver, b. 7, 12, 1809.
7. Slater, b. 6, 2, 1812.

According to Kingwood records, 9 mo., 8th, 1814, Aaron Hampton returned a certificate of removal which had been granted him directed to Eden and requested another to Farmington, N. Y., "where he has settled".

A certificate of removal to Farmington, N. Y., was granted as requested, 13, 9, 1814, to Aaron Hampton and family, including his wife Jane, children, David, Rebecca, John, Sarah, Oliver, Slater and Mercy Ann.

V. Jonathan (4) Hampton, [John 3, Joseph 2, John 1], b. 1760, 9, 2; d. 1832, 10, 10; married 1783, 4, 16, to Elizabeth Phillips, at Buckingham Monthly Meeting, born 1762, 7, 25; died 1843, 5, 30. Issue:—

1. Thomas, b. 1784, 2, 7.

My Parents.

Benjamin Hamton was born June 15. 1728. Deceased 5th mo. 7th 1811

Ann Hamton ..... 12. 16. 1726. Deceased 9th mo. 3d 1806

Their children

Mary Hamton was born 10 mo. 30. 1752. Deceased 12 mo. 29. 1782.

Esther Hamton ..... 1. 19. 1755. } Died in their infancy

Rachel Hamton ..... 4. 22. 1756. }

Benjamin Hamton ..... 11. 24. 1758. Deceased 5th Mo 2d 1828

Oliver Hamton ..... 7. 25. 1761. Deceased 10th mo 14th 1826

James Hamton ..... 2. 29. 1764. Decas. 8th Mo. 2d 1792

Ann Hamton ..... 4. 11. 1767. Decas. 11th mo. 1st 1799

Sarah Hamton ..... 6. 13. 1769. Decas. 3 mo. 15. 1793

Elizabeth Hamton ..... 5. 22. 1772. Deceas. 7th mo. 2d 1826

Hamton is gone, the pious and the just;
His earthly part is now consign'd to dust.
That vital spark of heaven's etherial flame,
Is now return'd to God, from whence it came.
His heart, no more with sorrow is oppress'd;
His soul is soothe'd to everlasting rest.

PAGE 1, HAMPTON FAMILY BIBLE RECORD,
First Entries were made by James Hampton, 1791.

Benjamin Hamton was born 11 Month 23th. 1738.
Margaret Pownall was born 5 " 6 " 1765.
Benjamin Hamton and Margaret Pownall were married 5 Month 10th. 1784.
Mary Hamton Was born 7 Month 25th. 1787.
Benjamin Hamton " 9 " 20th. 1790.
Sarah Hamton " 10 " 24th. 1792.
Joseph Hamton " 9 " 1st. 1794.
Margaret Hamton " 12 " 23rd. 1796.
Hannah Hamton " 10 " 17th. 1795.
Mary Hamton " 9 " 9th. 1800.
Anne Hamton " 9 " 9th. 1800.
Catharine Hamton " 6 " 19th. 1805.

Hannah Hall died 11 Month 30th. 1827. 29y. 13d.
Ann Hamton died 5 " 21st 1834. 33y. 11m. 1d.
Sarah Hampton died 5th 18th 1867. 74y. 6m. 2d.
Benjamin Hampton died 10 " 31st 1869. 81yrs. 1mo. 11d.
Charles Hampton died 5 " 24th 1873. 85yrs. 7mo. 3d.
Joseph Hampton died 9th " 18th 1875. 81yrs. 8 12d.
Margaret Thompson died 2nd mo. 9th 1876. 79yrs. 1mo. 17 days.
Mary Hampton died 8th mo. 15th 1880. 87yrs., 11mos., 6 days.
Catharine Satterthwaite died 12th mo. 21st 1890. 85yrs., 6mos. 1day.
Sarah H. Burgess, died 5th mo. 21st, 1913. 80yrs. 9mos., 21days.

PAGE 2, HAMPTON FAMILY BIBLE RECORD,
Made by Benjamin Hampton.

2. Eli, b. 1787, 7, 13; d. 1855, 7, 12.
3. Rebecca, b. 1790, 5, 12.
4. Mary, b. 1792, 9, 24.
5. Elizabeth, b. 1797, 9, 1; married Mendenhall.
6. Jonathan, b. 1797, 10, 15.
7. Aaron, b. 1804, 2, 23.

This Family, or most of them, removed from Pennsylvania to Ohio.

(For further record see Hampton History by John H. Doan.)

VI. John (4) Hampton, [John 3, Joseph 2, John 1], b. 1763, 10, 16; d. 3, 12 mo., 1842, buried at Pennsville. Ohio; married 20, 6 mo., 1787, Mary Betts, daughter of Zachariah Betts and Bethula Cary, born Upper Makefield, Bucks County, Pa., 26, 7 mo., 1771. She was in her 16th year when married. John Hampton was a young school teacher. When they began housekeeping, Zachariah Betts gave his daughter, Mary Hampton, a large family Bible. This Bible was of the first edition of family Bibles published in America, which was widely subscribed throughout the States, between 1788 and 1791, the date of its publication. Zachariah Betts subscribed for one dozen, giving one to each of his eleven children. Another belonged to James Hampton, son of Benjamin Hampton, which descended to Catharine Hampton and Hiram Burgess, and to their grandchildren, Esther, Elma, and Mary Wildman, who in turn presented it to me in 1938. It is now preserved in a fireproof safe, containing written Hampton family records dating back to 1726, in James Hampton's handwriting. He was a school teacher and wrote a book, "Memories of James Hampton".

The Minutes of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting show that John Hampton, above, in his youth, requested of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting, a certificate to Middletown Monthly Meeting, he being placed as an apprentice with Ezra Croasdale of that Meeting. He was 19 years old at that time, the request being posted at meeting, 5, 3, 1782.

John (4) and Mary Betts Hampton began housekeeping in Wrightstown, but later removed to Middletown, where many of

their children were born. They subsequently removed to Montgomery, Maryland, and finally to Ohio. Issue:—

1. Cary, b. 4, 5 mo., 1788; d. 21, 8, 1811.
2. Jesse B., b. 21, 7, 1789.
3. Bethula, b. 1, 8 mo., 1791.
4. James, b. 26, 6, 1794.
5. Asenath, b. 3, 3, 1796, (married Wm. Doan).
   (see p. 31, Hampton History by J. H. Doan)
6. Zachariah, b. 25, 1, 1798.
7. Asa C., b. 7, 5 mo., 1800.
8. Sarah G., b. 26, 3 mo., 1802; d. 24, 7, 1808.
9. John, b. 26, 2, 1806.
10. Samuel B., b. 9, 4 mo., 1809.
11. Mary Ann, b. 1, 2, 1811.
12. Cary, b. 17, 7, 1814.

V. BENJAMIN HAMPTON TAKES UP THE MANTLE.

Having carried the history of the John (3) Hampton line forward through 2 additional generations, we turn now to the Benjamin (3) Hampton line. Benjamin (3) was the second son of Joseph (2), Pennsylvania founder of the Wrightstown line of Hamptons, whose father, John (1), originally settled in Freehold, N. J.

Benjamin (3) Hampton [Joseph 2, John 1], b. 7 mo., 15, 1728, was the second son of Joseph and Mary Canby Hampton and is so recorded in Hampton Family Bible in the handwriting of Benjamin's son, James Hampton, school teacher, 1792. (See Bible record, p. 45). It is interesting to note that this young man was teaching school during George Washington's administration and wrote the family record at this time.

Benjamin inherited the residue of the estate of his father, Joseph (2) Hampton, at Wrightstown. He and his brother, John (3) Hampton, already mentioned, early took up the promotion of the Friends' Meetings in Wrightstown.

At the Friends' Meeting, 1, 3 mo., 1768, Benjamin (3) Hampton was appointed with John (3) Hampton and Abraham Chapman to collect and revise the Wrightstown Minutes. During 1770,

in the post of treasurer or auditor, he was appointed to settle the Meeting's accounts. Benjamin's activities continued throughout the years as an elder of Wrightstown Meeting and in various capacities; for instance, the minutes declare that 6, 3 mo., 1781, he was appointed to draw up testimony against one Friend Richard Leedom and report back to the Meeting. 6, 11 mo., 1781, he was appointed to attend the Quarterly and Youths' Meeting at Middletown. In 5, 2 mo., 1782, he was one of the committee which made a report finally, which offered testimony concerning the failure of Isacher Morris to make satisfaction to the Meeting for fines paid the Military Authorities during the Revolution. It was stated that Morris "was not convinced of acting wrong" in paying such fines, although contrary to Friends teaching. The committee, comprised of William Linton and Benjamin Hampton, prepared and submitted the report between 2d and 4th months, 1782, on which latter date the committee, being discharged, announced that the testimony and report against Morris had been delivered to the latter. The relationship between the Morris and Hampton families was close and became more so later on.

Isacher must have made satisfaction subsequently, for he and his family were continued in the Society, his children marrying into established Quaker families. His daughter, Hannah Morris, married the grandson of Benjamin Hampton, Benjamin Hampton, 3d, in 1815, at Wrightstown. The last named Benjamin (and Hannah) removed to Quakertown, N. J., and after Hannah's death he had his home over twenty years with his son, William Wharton Hampton, grandfather of the writer of these pages.

Isacher was a witness to the will of Benjamin (3) Hampton in 1807, and in Isacher's own will, dated 1810, he mentions that the farm he lives on was bought from Joseph (2) Hampton.

Benjamin (3) married Ann Wildman in 1750. The Wrightstown Minutes give us the developing romance in successive entries, the 1st and 2d declarations, the marriage, and the subsequent report of the ceremony made to the meeting.

From the Wrightstown Minutes:

p. 63 — James Wildman appeared with Mary Warner and declared intention of marriage, 4, 7 mo., 1750. Same Meeting, Benjamin Hamton and Ann Wildman appeared and declared in-

tention of marriage, and this being the first time, Eliezer Doan and Zebulon Heston are appointed to enquire into his clearness in relation to marriage and conversation and report to next meeting.

6, 9, 1750. Second declaration made by James Wildman and Mary Warner, and by Benjamin Hamton and Ann Wildman, certificates issued, and left at liberty to consummate marriage, and William Smith and Eliezer Doan appointed to see it orderly accomplished for Benjamin and Ann; while Zebulon Heston and Joseph Hamton appointed to see that James Wildman's marriage is consummated, and report to next meeting. James Spicer and Rachel Wildman appeared and declared intention of marriage same day.

p. 64 — 4, 10 mo., 1750. Reports from committees said that Benjamin Hamton and Ann Wildman were married 28 of 9th mo., 1750. Rachel Wildman and James Spicer same date, and James Wildman and Mary Warner married 21 da. of 9th mo., 1750.

The marriage record is preserved in the Pennsylvania Historical Society Library, Philadelphia, in the "Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths — Friends' Monthly Meetings — Bucks County, Pa. 1680,–1870." (p. 455):

"Married 9-28-1750 — Benjamin Hampton of Wrightstown t.p., Bucks County, (Son of Joseph and Mary) and Ann Wildman of said t.p. (daughter of Joseph and ————) at Wrightstown M."

Both of Benjamin's parents, Joseph (2) Hampton and Mary (Canby) Hampton were present at this marriage of Benjamin Hampton and Ann Wildman.

There were also present James Wildman (the bride's cousin), John Linton, William Smith, Zebulon Heston and 35 other.

Ann Wildman was the daughter of Joseph Wildman and Sarah Wilson, and the granddaughter of Martin Wildman and Ann Ward, pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania in 1692/3. The wife of Benjamin Hampton was born in Middletown Township, Bucks County, 12, 16, 1726, and died 9 mo., 3, 1806, according to the Hampton Family Bible record, left by her son James Hampton, the school teacher, who died in 1792. (See complete records of

the Hampton Family Bible, the earliest known list of Hampton Family names and birth and death records, p. 101.)

The earliest Wildman progenitor of whom I have record was Matthew Wildman, of Celside, parish of Horton, in Craven, Yorkshire, England. The son of Matthew Wildman was Martin Wildman of Crosdalegrains, Lincolnshire, who was married 2-9-1678, to Ann Ward at Settle Meeting, Yorkshire, England.

They brought with them to America a most inspiring and interesting letter or recommendation from the Meeting at Settle, Yorkshire, England, to Neshaminah or Middletown Meeting, Pennsylvania. The letter is dated 1691, and reads in modernized English as follows:

To Friends in Pennsylvania:

Dear Friends and brethren: In the unity of the blessed spirit which distance of place cannot break and in the love which many waters cannot quench, do we at this time very dearly salute you, heartily desiring that the God of all our mercies may plentifully shower down of His blessing upon you both spiritual and temporal to your abundant satisfaction whereby your hearts may be engaged forever to walk faithfully before him and to return him the praise and glory over all who is forever worthy!

Now, dear friends, the chief occasion of our writing to you at present is to signify that our friend and brother in the truth, Martin Wildman, having laid before us his intentions of removing himself and family, (if the Lord permit), into Pennsylvania in America, we found a concern upon us to signify (so far as we judge needful on this account) what we know and believe concerning him, and in the first place as to his life and conversation we do believe that he is an honest man and faithful to the truth according to his measure, having borne a faithful testimony hereto both in sufferings and in other ways as occasion was offered and through his innocent behavior among his neighbors and those he conversed with he so gained their love and respect toward him that diverse of them though unbelievers profered him several kindness if he would stay among them and used diverse arguments to persuade him from going his intended journey.

And in the second place as to his outward substance or estate he is but a poor man though through his care and industry (with

God's blessing upon it) he so provided for himself and family that he has not hitherto been burdensome to any but has lived of his own after a decent and orderly manner according to his station and degree, but when at any time there was occasion for contributing to any who were in necessity either friends or others he was always willing to contribute and lend a helping hand according to his small ability nay sometimes beyond what could in reason have been expected from him. And as to his wife and children we do believe they are honestly minded and faithful to the truth according to their measures so that these things above said being considered with more that might be mentioned, we desire all friends where he may come or among whom his lot or concern may fall that they be kind and affectionate towards him and assisting to him whether in advice or other ways as occasion may require which for our parts we could freely and willingly have done if he had staid among us and stood in need and which we hope in the fellowship of the same spirit with us you will be engaged to do, which is all we think needful to signify at present, so rests your friends and brethren in the unchangeable truth.

From our monthly meeting at Settle the 2nd day of the 2nd month 1691.

Signed on behalf of said meeting by—

Samuel Watson
John Moore, Sr.
John Ridd, Sr.
John Robison
Robert Batteesbie
John Dodshion
James Congress or Congers
Matthew Wildman
James Wildman
Wm. Cumberland
Thomas Wild
Ralph Clark
Wm. Anderson
John Kendall
Wm. Ellis
Richard Wilkinson
John Ridd, Jr.
John Hall
John Frankland
Thomas Robison
Thomas Rudd
John Wildman
George Bland
Robert Baily
Thomas Wilson
Matthew Frankland
Thomas Waite
John Moore, Jr.
James Wildman, Jr.
Thomas Skirron of Nook
Thomas Skirron of ye Cross
Thomas Skirron, Jr.
Wm. Skirron of ye Cross
John Tomlinson

The coming to America of Martin and Ann Wildman was one of those brave ventures undertaken by entire families in the colonial period, for they were accompanied by their six children, all minors, several being mere infants. The children of Martin and Ann, all of whom reached maturity and married in the Pennsylvania Quaker frontier settlement, were:

I. Matthew Wildman, b. Nov. 12, 1678, m. Mary Hayhurst. Issue:—

1. Martin, (see colonial service note for John, son of Joseph, below).
2. James, m. Mary Warner.
3. Ann.
4. Elizabeth.
5. Rachel)
6. Mary) twins; Rachel married James Spicer.

II. John Wildman, Elder of Middletown Meeting, b. Feb. 2, 1681; d. 3 mo. 27, 1739; m. Marah Croasdale. Issue:—

1. Agnes.
2. Mercy, m. Thomas Jenks.
3. Elizabeth.

III. Joseph Wildman, b. Jan. 23, 1683; d. 1740. Married (1) Rebecca Bunting, d. 1715. Issue:—

1. Jacob (died before Oct. 1739).
2. Rebecca.

Married (2) about 1717-18 Sarah Wilson at Middletown Meeting. Issue:—

1. Mary, b. 1720, 8 mo., 8; d. 7 mo. 13, 1766, according to The Friend, Vol. 33, Pa. Gen. Soc., she married
   (1) Thomas Atkinson.
   (2) James Moore.
   She was a prominent minister of Friends.
2. Joseph, Jr., listed as under 21 in Joseph's will, written in 1739; m. (1) Ann Parson, (2) Elizabeth; son, Clarence Wildman, born in Newtown, Pa.
3. Ann, b. 12, 16, 1726; d. 9 mo., 3, 1806; m. Benjamin Hampton. (See later record for their children, tracing

descendants of Benjamin Hampton and Ann Wildman, p. 56).

4. John, b. Middletown, July 8, 1732; married Mary Walton. He and cousin Martin Wildman were in Company of Foot, Newtown, Bucks County, in colonial service during French and Indian War for Province of Pennsylvania, commissions issued 7 March 1756. Pa. Archives, Vol. 1, Ser. 5, p. 40). Issue:—
   1. Sarah.
   2. Enos.
   3. Amos.
   4. Betsy.
   5. Rachel.
   6. Joseph.
   7. John, b. March 28, 1771, married Mary Knight 1801, Middletown. The children of John Wildman and Mary Knight were:
      1. Charles Wildman, m. 1803 Susanna Albertson.
      2. Martha Wildman, m. Joel Smedley.
      3. Ann Wildman, died single.
      4. Ellwood Wildman, m. Mary Thomas.
      5. John Wildman, m. Abigail Thompson.
      6. Mary Wildman, m. Thos. Smedley.
      7. Edward Wildman, m. Abs. Gilbert.
      8. Joshua Wildman, m. Hannah Johnson.
      9. Jane Wildman, died single.
      10. Rachel Wildman, m. Hughes Warner.

   Of the above, Charles Wildman and Susanna Albertson had:
      1. Chackling Wildman, m. Emeline ————.
      2. John Knight Wildman, m. (1) Hannah Pierce.
         (2) Sarah Willis.
      3. Benjamin Wildman, m. Esther L. Thomas.
      4. Charles Wildman, m. Caroline Yerkes.
      5. Ellwood Wildman, m. Mary Ann Burgess, who was the daughter of Hiram Burgess and Catherine

Hampton. (Catherine Hampton was in turn the daughter of Benjamin Hampton, Jr., and Margaret Pownall, see later record, p. 71).
Issue:—

1. Anna.
2. Catherine.
3. Esther L. Wildman, of Langhorne, Pa.
4. Elma C. Wildman, of Langhorne, Pa.

6. Jane Wildman.
7. Mary Ann Wildman.

5. Rachel.
6. Abigail.
7. Isaac.

IV. James Wildman, b. Jan. 20, 1685, m. ————.

V. Alice Wildman, b. Feb. 6, 1687, m. Henry Nelson.

VI. Elizabeth Wildman, b. Sept. 9, 1689.

Benjamin (3) Hampton lived in Wrightstown throughout his entire lifetime, occupying extensive farmlands, which subsequently passed on into the hands of his sons and grandsons. The last record shows Moses Hampton living thereon in 1872.

He continued his activity in connection with the Wrightstown Meeting. His father, Joseph (2) Hampton, had been one of the founders of Wrightstown Meeting and, with Abraham Chapman, had the care of the building. As Joseph had had direction over the Meeting's finances, so Benjamin came into the same obligation.

During a great period of growth and development of Wrightstown Meeting, Benjamin Hampton was active in the work. In 1774 a wall was built around the graveyard at Wrightstown and in 1787 a new meeting house was built. Abraham Chapman, Benjamin Hampton and eight others were appointed to have the oversight of the building. This new meeting house, still in use today, was constructed 40 feet wide, 70 feet long, and 2 stories high. A number of architectural features indicate the use in the new edifice of some of the original materials, whose Revolutionary antiquity may be readily discerned.

Benjamin was a witness to the will of Thomas Stradling, Jr., of Newtown, Apr. 9, 1757.

The tax lists for Bucks County, 1783, show the following:

	Amount of tax.
Benjamin Hampton	2. 12. 6.
Issacher Morris	2. 5. 0.
Benjamin Hampton, Jr.	. 10. 0.

The oldest public building in Bucks County is that at Newtown. Benjamin Hampton's name appears in the list of the original members of the Library Company, Nov. 9, 1760, each of whom subscribed £1. The list of subscribers is an able commentary on the literary foresight of our ancestors. (Bucks County History Society Papers, Vol. III, p. 318.)

Benjamin (3) Hampton died 5th, 17, 1811, surviving all but three of his children. He was in his eighty-fourth year and outlived his wife, Ann, five years. She died in 1806.

Rev. John Hampton Doan, author of the *Hampton History* (pub. 1911), relates that Benjamin died sitting in his chair in the old homestead at Wrightstown. The venerable gentleman was accustomed to taking a nap after dinner, sitting in his favorite chair, and his passing was peaceful and quiet, and unnoticed until he failed to waken at his usual time.

The will of Benjamin (3) Hampton was made 9, 6, 1807, and proved May 25, 1811. His sons Benjamin and Oliver, were executors. The will mentions his daughter Elizabeth Coleman; his grandson, John Watson, to whom he left surveying instruments in his possession; his grandson, Les. Hampton, and granddaughter, Sarah Watson. Witnesses were Isacher Morris, John Lacey and Jesse Burroughs.

Benjamin (3) and Ann Hampton had nine children:

1. Mary (4) Hampton, b. 10 mo. 30, 1752; d. 12 mo. 29 1788; married Dr. John Watson, 1, 1, 1772, Wrightstown Monthly Meeting.
2. Esther (4) Hampton, b. 1, 19, 1755; d. 2, 25, 1755.
3. Rachel (4) Hampton, b. 4, 22, 1756; d. 12, 26, 1756.
4. Benjamin (4) Hampton, b. 11, 24, 1758; d. 8, 2, 1828; married Margaret Pownall (see later record) (p. 67).

5. Oliver (4) Hampton, b. 7, 25, 1761; d. 10, 14, 1826; m. (1) 5, 11, 1791, Hannah Dennis at Buckingham Monthly Meeting. (2) 11, 11, 1795, Hannah Kitchen at Buckingham Monthly Meeting.
6. James (4) Hampton, b. 2, 29, 1764; d 8, 2, 1792.
7. Ann Hampton, b. 2, 29, 1767; d. 11, 1, 1799; m. 6, 15, 1791, Joseph Duer at Buckingham Monthly Meeting.
8. Sarah Hampton, b. 6, 13, 1769; d. 3 mo. 15, 1792.
9. Elizabeth Hampton, b. 5, 22, 1772; d. 8 mo., 25, 1836; married Samuel Coleman, 6, 10, 1807, at Wrightstown Monthly Meeting.

Of the nine children of Benjamin (3) Hampton six were girls and of the three boys who bore the Hampton name, one, James, never married, leaving but two to carry the name down to future generations.

VI. THE MARTHA HAMPTON SCHOOL.

Because the line survives to the present day principally through the descendants of Benjamin (4), I shall relate briefly first what I know about Oliver (4) and James (4), although they were younger than Benjamin (4). Greater space will be given to Benjamin subsequently.

Oliver (4) married twice, as indicated above, (1) to Hannah Dennis, and (2) to Hannah Kitchen, widow of John Kitchen. I have record of but four of his children, Oliver (5), Hannah (5), Martha (5) and Charles (5).

Oliver (4) Hampton lived in Buckingham, and was a member of that Meeting. He was named for Oliver Canby, the tie between the two families being indicated in several other Christian names.

His son, Oliver (5) Jr., came into possession of a most valuable part of the original Strator (Streater) land in Buckingham Twp., which Oliver, Jr., in turn deeded to his sister Martha Hampton in 1831. This property, including a fine old stone house which was situated on the northwest corner of the crossroads at Greenville, now Holicong, was most advantageously located, and the Martha Hampton School which was opened there, added to the lustre of the Hampton name.

Oliver (5) Hampton was a member in 1836 of the Eastern Division of the Brownsville Persistence Company of Bucks County, which was organized for the detection of thieves. The roster of this Company is preserved in a certificate in the Mercer Museum.

The history of this Hampton (Strator) property dates back to the Patent granted by William Penn to James Streator March 5, 1700. This proprietory grant of 500 acres was held by Streator until Dec. 10 and 11, 1714, when a deed of lease and release from Joseph Streator conveyed the property to Edmund Kinsey, Jane Hampton's son-in-law. Edmund Kinsey was of the knighted Kinsey family of England. The grant is thus related to the Hampton family from the original purchase. On this very property, Joseph (2) Hampton's mother, Jane Hampton, lived with her daughter and son-in-law, Sarah and Edmund Kinsey. The Friends' Meeting House stands upon the 500 acre tract of the original land, for Streator had given ten acres for a meeting house burying ground in 1705.

Edmund Kinsey held the Strator property in its entirety for 29 years, until 1743, when part of it was sold to Samuel Kinsey, who owned it until 1760. However, Edmund Kinsey retained part of the farm, including the homestead, which was bequeathed "as the residue of the same land", in his last will and testament, June 22, 1758, to Joseph Kinsey. (Recorded in Book C, Deeds, pp. 2 & 3.)

The long white stone house, still standing at the corner of York Road and Bycot Road, which later became the "Martha Hampton School", is thus one of the ancient landmarks of Bucks County, and through successive changes from colonial days, has descended to the Hampton family today, being owned by Leonard A. Hampton, whose adjacent store of the Unity Frankford chain is widely known in Holicong and throughout Buckingham Township.

Edmund Kinsey died 21 of 12 mo., 1759. One part of the land, sold to Samuel Kinsey in 1743, came into possession of Samuel, Jr., in 1760, who in turn sold a house and 105 acres in 1769 to Jonathan and William Meredith. The Merediths owned this part throughout the Revolution, but in 1783 it came again in

the possession of the Kinseys. Ultimately the Paxson family became owners of that part of the land above noted.

In the brief of title to the homestead and land at Holicong, it is noted that this original property, which had been retained by Edmund Kinsey until his death in 1759, being willed by Edmund to Joseph Kinsey on June 22, 1858, was mentioned by the latter when his own will was made Sept. 14, 1764. Thomas Smith and Joseph Watson were the executors.

On Nov. 16, 1764, Thomas Smith and Joseph Watson deeded the property to Benjamin Kinsey. According to Bk. G, Vol. 2, p. 517, Bucks County Deeds, Benjamin Kinsey and wife on Apr. 1, 1783, conveyed the several pieces of land of the estate to George Kinsey. And on Sept. 9, 1789, George Kinsey, joiner, and Mary, his wife, conveyed this property to Samuel Johnson, hatter.

The land in subdivisions continued to change ownership, the particular property in question, representing 48 perches, being conveyed in a deed March 14, 1803, from Jonathan Tyson to Joseph Shaw, and additional property of this section in a deed of conveyance Apr. 1, 1813, from Isaiah Jones to Joseph Shaw. On June 7, 1817, there is recorded a deed, dated Apr. 2, 1816, for the above properties, described as a "lot situated in the township of Buckingham beginning at a stone marked B. K. (Benjamin Kinsey) in the line of John Watson, Jr.'s, land, thence to Isaiah Jones, then by John Ely's land," conveyed for $3200 by Joseph Shaw and wife to Joseph Taylor. On the same day a deed for the same land conveyed it from Joseph Taylor to Issachar Morris, (Jr.). The property is indicated "at the corner of York Road or Turnpike and Bycot Road."

Issachar Morris, whose sister, Hannah Morris, married Benjamin (5) Hampton, (the third of that name), deeded the above property in 1831 to Oliver (5) Hampton and Martha (5) Hampton. It is one of the deeds in the brief of titles, which I have here outlined, for the property owned by Martha Hampton in 1831, which is now in the possession of Leonard A. Hampton, who has retained the brief, showing the succession back to Wm. Penn.

The identity of the lot in the deed of transference from Issachar Morris to Oliver and Martha Hampton is seen in the following transcript:

Deed	
Dated September 26, 1831.	Acknowledged before Wm. Fenton, J. P.
Issachar Morris and wife)	Recorded March 15, 1832
)	55/802 Vol. 2
to)	Consideration $1,000
Oliver Hampton and Martha)	
Hampton)	

A Certain Messuage or lot of land situated in the Village of Greenville and township of Buckingham. Containing 91 perches, more or less, and is the same land which Joseph Taylor, April 1, 1817, 46, granted and confirmed unto the above named Issachar (2) Morris in fee and which Joseph Shaw and wife April 14, 1816, conveyed to the said Joseph Taylor in fee.

Oliver (5) Hampton, in consideration of $500, deeded "all one equal half part or moiety and interest of and in one certain house and lot of land" situated in Village of Greenville, township of Buckingham, etc., etc., in consideration of $500, to Martha Hampton.

One authority states that the Martha Hampton School was opened in 1824. We know that Issachar Morris had removed to Greenwood Township, Columbia County, prior to 1829, the date of the marriage of his daughter Elizabeth to John C. Blaker, of Northampton, for it is so recorded in the Bucks County Marriages in the Docket of Isaac Hicks (Pa. Gen. Soc. Pub. Vol. 12, p. 166). It is possible therefore that Oliver (5) Hampton was an occupant of the property prior to the date of the deed from Issachar Morris (Jr.) in 1831. This would make the earlier date of the school very probable, its successful operation determining Martha Hampton to assume the financial obligations of full ownership, although the management of the School was a joint enterprise of herself and her sister Hannah (Hampton) Lloyd, daughters of Oliver (4) Hampton, Sr. This institution, which was conducted for nearly two decades, if the earlier date is correct, is described by Davis, in the History of Bucks County, 2d Edition, Vol. 1, p. 261:

"A noted school in Buckingham in the past was the boarding school for girls at Greenville, now Holicong, established in 1830

by Martha Hampton and Hannah Lloyd, sisters. Boarding schools were then rare in the county, and this venture by two women comparatively little known, one a widow with four children and slender means, was an enterprise of great risk. They bought the long white house still standing on the northwest crossroads, opened school, and went to work, one taking charge of the household, the other the school, each eminently fitted for her task. The school soon became a success and the house was soon filled with pupils from Bucks, Montgomery, Philadelphia and New Jersey. A day school was subsequently opened in connection with the boarding school and Elizabeth and Sarah Ely, sisters of the late State

MARTHA HAMPTON SCHOOL, HOLICONG, PA.
(Photograph by Hampton Hayes, New Hope, Pa.)

Senator Jonathan Ely, Solebury, were given charge. A few boys were admitted to the day school, among them the late Judge Richard Watson, ex-Chief Justice Edward M. Paxson, Samuel E. Broadhurst, John Ruckman and Albert S. Paxson, presumably the 'gilt-edge' boys of the neighborhood. The school was discontinued upon the death of Hannah Lloyd at the end of several years."

The closing of the "Martha Hampton School" coincided with the sale of the property to Benjamin Good in 1842. This transaction is indicated in a deed from Martha Hampton to Benjamin Good, dated 4 mo. 25, 1842, acknowledged before Matthias Shaw,

J. P., and recorded May 28, 1842. The conveyance was made in consideration of $1500, "Being the same land which Issachar Morris and wife, Sept. 26, 1831, granted and confirmed unto Oliver Hampton and the above-named Martha Hampton in fee, and which the said Oliver Hampton in deed of release, March 11, 1831, granted and confirmed unto the said Martha Hampton in fee."

VII. GENERATIONS OF PREACHERS AND TEACHERS.

There are many teachers among the Hamptons. Sixty-eight members of the profession are named in the family history. Martha Hampton and Hannah Lloyd made a splendid contribution to educational progress in the establishment of a meritorious school in Buckingham. John Hampton Comly has already been noted as one of the earliest educators and authors. His name is foremost among the teachers and principals of the Westtown School, the oldest and most noted Friends' School in the United States. James (4) Hampton, third son of Benjamin (3) Hampton was also an able and accomplished teacher in Bucks County. James (4) and Oliver (4) had the reputation of being the best penmen and scholars in Wrightstown. James wrote a "Book of Memories," which is preserved in the archives of the Bucks County Historical Society.

Although James (4) Hampton never married, he has done us one of the greatest services which any in the family performed, in preserving in his Family Bible, a complete record of his parents, Benjamin and Ann Wildman Hampton, and all their children. His Bible is the 1792 edition of the first family Bibles published in America. This Bible record is the only source we have for many of these birth and death records; the record was kept for several generations by Benjamin (5) Hampton, Jr., Mary (6) Hampton, daughter of Benjamin, Catherine (6) Hampton, another daughter of Benjamin, and others to the seventh generation. It has come down to us in an excellent state of preservation, thanks to the solicitude of Esther L. Wildman and her sisters, grand-daughters of Catherine Hampton, above, of Langhorne, Pa. The Bible is now in my possession (see later record, p. 100.) None of these records was available when Doan's *Hampton History* was published in 1911.

John (4) Hampton was a school teacher in Wrightstown and also in Newtown at the time of his marriage to Mary Betts.

Asenath (5) Hampton taught school in Loudon Co., Va., assisting her brother Zachariah, also a teacher. She removed to Ohio also with her family, and there assisted her brother, James, in teaching in Belmont County, at or near Flushing, and also taught in Blue Rock township, Muskingum County. She married William Doan, who was in the seventh generation of American Doanes, descended from Deacon John Doane, of Plymouth Colony. Her son was Rev. John (6) Hampton Doan, of Ohio, who compiled the first "Hampton History", published in book form in 1911. He was also a teacher, principal of the Ohio Conference Seminary, superintendent of Athens Union Schools, principal of Amesville Academy and of Beverly College. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a member of the Pittsburgh Conference and subsequently of the East Ohio Conference. Mary R. Hampton taught at the noted Excelsior Normal Institute of Carversville, Pa., being a member of the faculty from the date of the founding of the school in 1859.

James (5) Hampton, son of John (4), was a teacher both in Pennsylvania and in Ohio, to which state he removed.

Successive generations of teachers have continued in the Hampton family to the present day. Esther L. Wildman has been for many years in charge of music instruction in the Langhorne, Pa., schools. Elizabeth B. Scarborough is Director of the Commercial Education Department of the Cheltenham Township High School, Elkins Park, Pa. The author of this article is History Department Chairman in the New York City schools, former Hunter College and New York University lecturer in history, Teachers' Institute Director, and author of numerous books on history, biography and teaching principles and practice. My brother, James Hampton, occupies a prominent position in the Newark Academy, Newark, N. J. My sister, Edith Hampton, is a teacher in the Franklin School, Bloomfield, N. J. My brother's wife, Mrs. William J. Hampton, Jr., is a teacher in Belvidere, N. J., schools, and my wife, Florence Hampton, teaches at Public School 45, Richmond Borough, New York City. Thus there are five teachers in our immediate family. This profession has been

prominently represented in the family history from the earliest times.

It has long been said that the Hampton family is good to make teachers and preachers of. The proud title "Quaker Minister", an approved minister of the Friends, is found beside the names of numerous members of this God-fearing race.

Ann Hampton, wife of John (3), was a minister of the Friends of Wrightstown, and she travelled far and wide to bear witness to the Spirit. John Hampton Comly was one of the ministers whose exhortations were widely heard. Phebe Canby, Mary (Canby) Hampton's sister and Joseph Hampton's sister-in-law, was a recorded minister.

Abigail Pownall, daughter of George and Eleanor Pownall, was a minister of the Friends. She married William Paxson and died 1747. Mary Wildman, who married Thomas Atkinson and James Moore, was one of the most eloquent of ministers of Wrightstown. She died 1766.

Amos Hampton, born in Pennsylvania, 11 mo. 12, 1822, moved with his parents to Belmont County, Ohio, and thence to Salem, Iowa. He was approved as a minister among the Friends, and later left Salem, finally leading the Quaker migration of 1854, with Herbert Hoover's great-grandfather, Jesse Hoover, and together they helped to settle West Branch, Cedar County, Iowa, where Herbert Hoover, future President of the United States, was born.

From my book on the life of Herbert Hoover, "Breasting World Frontiers", I quote the following description of the dramatic settling of the Middle West by these Hampton and Hoover leaders:

"Entering the rolling prairies of Iowa, the laboring train moved on. Several wagons formed the Quaker group which paused finally on the banks of the Wapsononoc Creek, as the rugged, dust-stained leaders, Jesse Hoover and Amos Hampton, called attention to the peaceful scene before them. The occupants of the several wagons gazed from the green plains to the neighboring fringe of trees with their fresh mantle of spring-time green. The rich undergrowth was in full bloom. Red-bud, dog-wood, crab-apple, wild-plum, cherry and rose made the land enchanting;

the grape-vines everywhere filled the air with fragrance. It was a new country

"As the days passed, other Quaker migrants joined them on this rough frontier. Iowa's broad plains welcomed the friendly sect. With ax and ox and plow, they had come to cultivate the soil and establish homes, many of them from Miami, Ohio, and other Ohio sectors. In the little West Branch colony, a meeting house of the Society of Friends was soon building close beside the cabin homes."

(Reference to the Hoover and Hampton settlement of West Branch, Iowa, is contained in Vernon B. Hampton's "Breasting World Frontiers," p. 15; and John Hampton Doan's "Hampton History," p. 48.)

Amos Hampton and his family remained in West Branch, Iowa, where he was a minister of the Friends, until after the Civil War. He then moved into Missouri to help teach the freedmen. One of the Hamptons organized a "Phylosophy School" in Ohio, and another served as a "Quaker among the Indians," which title he gave to a book he wrote about his experiences. Sarah Williams Hampton, born at Pennsville, Ohio, in 1832, was a minister of the Society of Friends; she married Richard Mott, who was also a Quaker minister among the Ohio Friends. Charles Sumner Embree, born in Iowa, the son of Mary Elma (Hampton) Embree and Pearson Embree, was ordained as a Congregational minister in 1891 in Florida, but later affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Meridian, Mississippi, and served as a minister of that church. Many Hamptons have served as elders and other church officials, when not called to preach.

Thus the family have continued to minister to the spiritual needs of the people. My own father, Rev. William Judson Hampton, Ph.D., D.D., was ordained in the Methodist Church at Morristown, N. J., in 1892, and served over 40 years as a minister of that denomination in the Newark (N. J.) Conference. He was 14 years a member of the Board of Examiners of the Conference, and 7 years Registrar, thus directing the studies and guiding the destinies of many young clergymen as they entered the ministry. Dr. Hampton was an eloquent preacher, who during a long and inspiring life aided and comforted countless thousands along the

way. He was an intimate friend of Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, and was the author of numerous religious and historical works, and hundreds of articles which appeared in the religious press of the Methodist Church and other denominations. He died in 1934.

The dividing line between vocations was not as clear-cut in early days as today. At that time, they practiced medicine along with husbandry, and made a good job of both. The family has achieved leadership in many lines of business and the professions. Pioneer Hampton ancestors and descendants have left their names in the history of religion, authorship, farming, education, the professions, statesmanship, and the arts in America.

As we have seen, Joseph (5) Hampton and Aaron (5) Hampton and later Benjamin (5) Hampton moved into Hunterdon County, N. J., from Bucks County, which was merely a step across the Delaware River, the boundary line. While some of the family turned eastward, settling in New Jersey at Quakertown (Hunterdon Co.), others, as we have noted, journeyed to the South and West from Pennsylvania. They traveled by horseback and covered wagon in their westward trek.

The Quakers as a sect were opposed to slavery. The Hamptons feared not the wrath of the slave-holder, and their homes were stations of the "underground railway", aiding runaway slaves to escape into Canada. John (6) Hampton. born in Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, Maryland, son of John (5) and Mary Betts Hampton, removed to Ohio, and there became a member of the first anti-slavery society in the county. Samuel (6), his brother, lived in Ohio and later near Cedar Rapids, Ia., and was actually engaged in the freeing of runaway slaves. The *Hampton History* says concerning him:

"Having lived in a slave state and witnessed much cruelty in the treatment of the slaves, he became greatly interested in their behalf and early espoused their cause. He was ever ready to assist them in obtaining their freedom. At one time he, with a few of his friends, secretly, fed a company of 16 in a cave four miles from Chesterfield, Ohio. The slave owners were on their track and the usually quiet village was in a great state of excitement, which, however, soon passed off as the hunters grew weary and left the place. It was now considered safe to proceed, and

the little band who were loyal to the slaves, sixteen in number, under cover of the night, escorted the fugitives to the next underground station. There was $1600 offered for the capture of the slaves.

"Later, while living in Iowa, when the poor unfortunates found their way to his door, they were taken in a covered wagon, as though going to market, to Dubuque, and from there forwarded to Canada." Doan's Hampton History, pp. 41, 42. (My mother, Mrs. Amelia Boyce Hampton, of Belvidere, N. J., has presented my father's copy of the above history to the Bucks County Historical Society.)

VIII. HAMPTON–POWNALL UNION.

Having traced the activities of various members of the Hampton family who left Pennsylvania, we return now to Bucks County, where Benjamin (4) Hampton, noted in the Wrightstown records as Benjamin, Jr., carried on the family tradition in the Wrightstown Meeting, so ably established by his father, Benjamin (3), Sr., and his grandfather, Joseph (2) Hampton. Born in 1758, he was seventeen years old when the Revolutionary War broke out. The year of the Peace Treaty closing the War shows him paying a tax of ten shillings, according to the tax lists of Bucks County for 1783. In 1786 he took unto himself a bride, undeterred in this step by the erratic post-war period of the Articles of Confederation. In the minutes of Wrightstown Meeting, we read that on "7, 3 mo., 1786, Benjamin Hamton, Jr., by one of the overseers requesting a certificate to Buckingham Monthly Meeting in order to proceed in marriage with Margaret Pownall, a member of that meeting, therefore Joseph and Charles Chapman appointed to make inquiry." The certificate was given to Benjamin Hamton, 4, 4 mo., 1786, to consummate this marriage, which was duly accomplished, 5 mo., 10th, 1786, according to the James Hampton Family Bible Record, and also the Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths, Friends Monthly Meetings, Bucks County, in the Penn. Hist. Soc. Library, Philadelphia, p. 104.

We note in detail:

Married 5-10-1786, Benjamin Hampton of Wrightstown, Bucks County, son of Benjamin and ————, yeoman; and Margaret Pownall, daughter of Simeon Pownall and Katharine Housel,

of Solebury township, said County, at Buckingham Meeting. Witnesses included John Balderson, Joseph Paxson, Joseph Pickering, Robert Eastham and 40 others.

Margaret Hampton was nearly seven years younger than her husband, Benjamin. Like him, she was descended from pioneers who arrived in America in 1682, the first of the family being George Pownall and his wife Eleanor, who are recorded in the Book of Arrivals in the Province during 1682. George Pownall belonged to an English armourial family. Five children and three servants accompanied them, the children including Reuben, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rachel, and Abigail, and a sixth child, George, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania soon after their arrival. George, Jr., was father of Simeon Pownall, who in turn was the father of Margaret Pownall Hampton.

The page of entries relating to the coming of George and Eleanor Pownall has the following information, the original of which is in the Library of The Bucks County Historical Society:

THE BOOK OF ARRIVALS . . . was a record kept to show who came into the province: "A Registry of all the people in the County of Bucks within the Province of Pennsylvania that have come to settle the said county."

Arrivals	Children		Thos. Leister
George Pownall and Ellenor, his wife, of Leycock, in the county of Chester, in old England, yeoman, came in the ship Called the Friends Adventure, the Mr. Thomas Wall arrived the 28th of the 7 mo. 1682.	Reuben	P	John Brearly
	Elizabeth	O	
	Sarah	W	
	Rachel	N	
	Abigail	A	
		L	
		L	Servants

Time of Service & for when	Wages & Land
To serve 7 yrs. Loose the 29 of the 7 mo. 1686	50 s. at the end of their time, and 50 acres of land apiece.

p. 681

A Registry of all the Births & Deaths of all within the county of Bucks in the Province of Pennsylvania.

Births	Days of the month	The Year

Their Name & Whose Child.	Born the 11 of 9 month	1682
George Pownall, son of George and Ellinor Pownall, in the county of Bucks in the Province of Pennsylvania		

The pioneer father, George Pownall, was killed by a falling tree on land he was clearing a few weeks after his arrival in Penn's Province. The date recorded for his untimely death is 31th of 8th mo., 1682. Eleanor, his wife, thus became the possessor of the wilderness estate, and the guide and protector of her large family of five children. A month after her husband's death, the sixth of the Pownall children made his lusty arrival as George, Jr., the grief-stricken mother giving this man-child her husband's name and dedicating him to a special service in this new land as the only child of George Pownall and herself born in the New World. I am proud indeed of my lineal descent from this babe of the woods born to the brave mother in a rainbow of tears.

As recorded in Quarterly Meeting Record of Births and Deaths from Bucks County for Middletown Monthly Meeting (p. 172) "George Pownall, son of George and Ellenor Pownall, born 11, of 9 mo., 1682."

According to Holme's map of 1684, in Lower Makefield, Bucks County, Eleanor Pownall is named among those persons owning land adjoining the Delaware River, north of Wood. Here the Falls Monthly Meeting met frequently.

Eleven years later Eleanor Pownall married again, selecting a leader in the community as the object of her affections. Joshua Hoopes was a member of the Colonial Pennsylvania Assembly, living in Makefield, Bucks County. He and Eleanor were married 10, 20, 1693. Among the witnesses were Daniel Hoops, Rubin Pownall, Joseph Kirkbride, Margaret Hoops, Abigail Pownall and Mary Chapman.

Joshua Hoops, although a step-father in fact, proved a real father to George Pownall, Jr., and the rest of Eleanor's children. He had come from Skelton, in Cleveland, Yorkshire, in 1683, with Isabel, his first wife, and 3 children, Daniel, Margret and Christian (Christine). They arrived in the ship Province of Scarborough, Robert Hopper master, and arrived in the Delaware 10 day

of 9 mo. 1683. It was at the home of Joshua and Eleanor Pownall Hoopes in Makefield that the Falls Monthly Meeting was frequently held. (See Smedley Gen., p. 118.) Joshua Hoopes, stepfather to the Pownall children, was a member of the Provincial Assembly, 1686, 1688, 1692, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1700, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1708, 1709, 1711.

George Pownall, Jr., died in 1748, his will being proved Oct. 18, 1748. He left to sons Reuben and Simeon his plantation in Solebury. Son John is also mentioned, as is one daughter, Rachel Pownall. His wife is not mentioned, and must have died previously. The will was witnessed by William Kitchen and Sarah Kitchen.

Of the above four children, Simeon was progenitor of the Margaret Pownall line. He married Katharine Housel, and they had eight children:

1. Simeon, a soldier in Revolutionary War. (See Muster Rolls of Revolution, Pa. Archives, 5 Ser., Vol. 5, p. 383.)
2. Levi, who became a soldier in Revolutionary War. (See above reference.)
3. Moses, executor of the will of Catherine Pownall, his sister.
4. Ann, m. ——— Balance.
5. Mary, m. ——— Paxson.
6. Hannah.
7. Margaret, b. 5 mo. 6, 1765; d. 2 mo. 15, 1841; m. Benjamin Hampton, Jr., at Wrightstown, 5 mo. 10th, 1786.
8. Catherine, d. unmarried.

Simeon, husband of Katharine Housel, and the father of Margaret Pownall Hampton, left a will dated 2, 14, 1772, which was proved July 29, 1772. At that time he lived at Solebury, yeoman. The will mentions his wife Katherine; three sons, Simeon, Levi and Moses, and five daughters, Ann, Mary, Hannah, Margaret and Catherine. His wife and Joseph Eastham were executors, the witnesses being Aaron Phillips, Mary Phillips and Paul Preston.

In the will of Catherine Pownall, sister of Simeon, which was proved Nov. 8, 1813, Moses, her brother, is named executor, and

to each of three sisters, Ann Balance, Mary Paxson, and Margaret Hampton, she left $300; her nieces, Catherine Balance and Hannah Hampton, "now living with me," each $400. Brothers Simeon and Moses are also mentioned. The witnesses were Jonathan Ely and Joseph Doan.

Benjamin (4) Hampton and Margaret Pownall had the following children, all born in Wrightstown:

1. Moses (5) Hampton, b. 7 mo., 25, 1787.
2. Benjamin (5) Hampton, b. 9 mo. 20, 1790.
3. Sarah (5) Hampton, b. 10 mo. 26, 1792.
4. Joseph (5) Hampton, b. 9 mo. 8, 1794.
5. Margaret (5) Hampton, b. 12 mo. 23, 1796.
6. Hannah (5) Hampton, b. 10 mo. 17, 1798.
7. Mary (5) Hampton, b. 9 mo. 9, 1800.
8. Ann (5) Hampton, b. 9 mo. 9, 1800.
9. Catharine (5) Hampton, b. 6 mo. 19, 1805.

Moses (5) Hampton remained on the original farm, which he was occupying in 1873. He died 5 mo. 24, 1873, (85 years, 9 mo., 32 da.), according to the James Hampton Bible Record, previously referred to.

Moses Hampton, born 1787, was a resident of Wrightstown until his death 5th month, 24, 1873. There are many descendants of Moses Hampton living in Bucks County today. His will, filed in the office of the Register of Wills, Doylestown, Pa., was not admitted to probate, because of a contest over the will. The will mentions:

> Son Isaac Hampton, who received the farm in Warwick Township "on which he now resides;" also a lot of woodland in Wrightstown," being part of the farm on which I now living on public road leading from Wrightstown to Taylorsville, adjoining lands of Ralph Twining."
>
> Son Abraham Hampton, all part of land on which I now reside.
>
> Daughter Margaret Wiggins.
>
> Grand-daughter, Margery Ann Hall.

Grand-son Howard Hampton.

Grand-daughter Maria Hampton.

Grand-daughter Elizabeth Hampton.

Moses Hampton made his son Isaac Hampton, and his son-in-law, Jesse Wiggins, executors of the will, which was dated 1869, 14th, 11th month. The will was filed July 23, 1873. The names of George Hampton and Howard Hampton are carried down in this line today.

Benjamin (5) Hampton, of later record. (See page 75); m. Hannah Morris.

Sarah (5) Hampton died unmarried, 5 mo. 18, 1867. (74 years, 6 mo., 22 da.).

Joseph (5) Hampton, of later record. (See p. 94); m. Rebecca Quinby.

Margaret (5) Hampton married ——— Thompson. She died 2 mo. 9, 1876, (79 years, 1 mo., 17 da.)

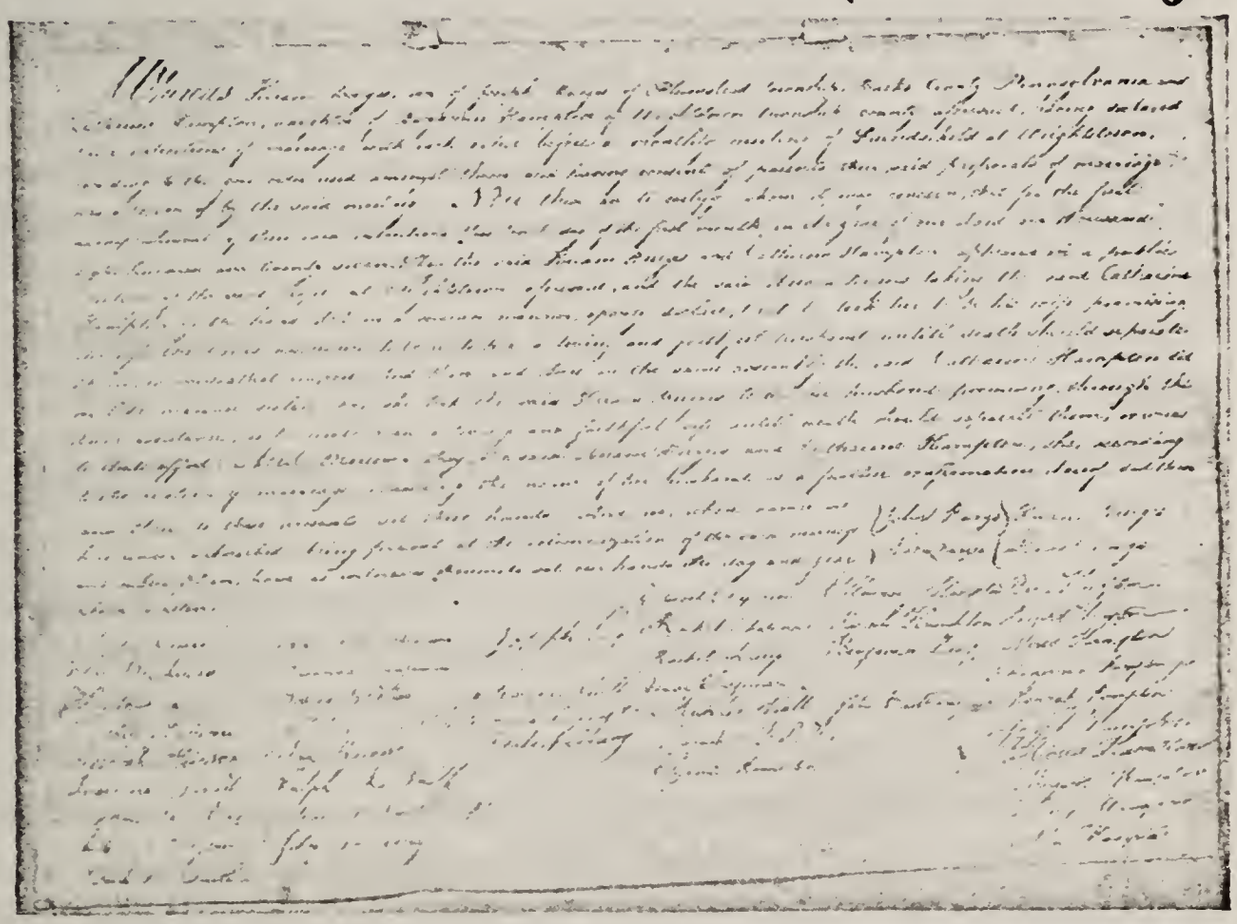
Hannah (5) Hampton lived in Buckingham with her aunt Catharine Pownall, who left her $400 in a will dated 1813. Hannah Hampton married Mahlon Hall, 3, 11, 1817; he was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was descended from Matthew Hall from England in 1725. Mahlon Hall was a blacksmith of Solebury. His wife, Hannah Pownall Hampton, above, bore him 5 children, Thomas, John, William, Moses and Benjamin Hall.

Hannah Hampton Hall died 10 mo. 30, 1827 (29 years, 13 da.). Hall purchased a farm in Doylestown township in 1836, for $2,200. He married, secondly, Isabella Robinson, by whom he had 12 children.

Mary (5) Hampton died unmarried, 8 mo. 15, 1888 (87 years, 11 mo., 1 da.) She was one of the owners of the Hampton Family Bible of 1791, having received it in 1867 from Benjamin Hampton, her brother; he died in 1869. She preserved the Bible and handed it on to her sister, Catherine Hampton Burgess, with whom she lived until her death in 1888. The Hampton Family Bible was faithfully preserved by descendants of Catharine Burgess, and presented as a precious keepsake to the writer of this history of Joseph Hampton's Descendants.

Ann (5) Hampton died unmarried 8 mo. 21st, 1834, (33 years, 11 mo., 12 da.)

Catharine (5) Hampton, of Wrightstown, m. Hiram Burgess, of Plumstead, at Wrightstown, 10, 1 mo., 1827. Their marriage certificate is reproduced herewith through the kindness of their granddaughters, Misses Esther L. Wildman and Elma C. Wildman of Langhorne, Pa. This certificate contains a notable list of signatures of Hamptons and other Bucks county families of that period. The signatures on this certificate are as follows: Hiram



CATHERINE HAMPTON - HIRAM BURGESS QUAKER MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE, 1827.

Burges, Catharine Burges, John Burges, Aaron Burges, Benjamin Hampton, Margaret Hampton, Moses Hampton, Benjamin Hampton, Jr., Hannah Hampton, Joseph Hampton, Rebecca Hampton, Margaret Hampton, Mary Hampton, Ann Hampton, Elleanor Hampton, Sarah Hampton, Benjamin Lacey, John Eastburn, Jr., Edward Chapman, Rachel Chapman, Rachel Lacey, Isaac Chapman, Mahlon Hall, Hannah P. Hall, Elizabeth Hampton, Joseph Taylor, Margaret Smith, Jacob Twining, Phebe Twining, Mary Ann Chapman, Susanna Chapman, Susana B. Cotton, George

Maris Wilson, Isaac Reeder, Ralph L. Smith, Mary I. Smith, John Twining, Jesse Buchman, John Buchman, R. Smith, Timothy Atkinson, Deborah Atkinson, Susanna Smith, Jane S. Ely, Ruth Worthington, Sarah H. Smith.

With the marriage of Catharine Hampton (5) and Hiram Burgess, another distinguished colonial family entered the Hampton Line. Hiram Burgess, son of Joseph Burgess, of Plumstead, was a lineal descendant of Samuel and Eleanor Burgess, who came from England to America in 1685 and settled in Falls township.

The children of Catharine (5) Hampton and Hiram Burgess were Benjamin Hampton (6) Burgess, Jane (6) Burgess, Sarah Hampton (6) Burgess, Hiram (6) Burgess, Oliver (6) Burgess, Mary Ann (6) Burgess, who m. Ellwood Wildman; issue: Anna (7) Wildman, Catherine (7) Wildman, Esther (7) Wildman and Elma C. (7) Wildman.

Catharine married, 2d, William Satterthwaite, 12 - 15, 1870. There was no issue by second marriage.

IX. HAMPTON–MORRIS MARRIAGE AND RETURN TO NEW JERSEY.

Of the three sons of Benjamin (4) Hampton and Margaret Pownall, Moses (5) Hampton, Benjamin (5) and Joseph (5), were destined to carry the Hampton name forward through their descendants. Benjamin (5) subsequently removed to Hunterdon County, New Jersey, with his entire family, whence my own line comes through my grandfather, William Wharton Hampton, son of Benjamin (5). Joseph (5) Hampton above, and Moses (5) remained in Bucks County, where most of their descendants reside today.

Benjamin (5) Hampton (Benj. 4, Benj. 3, Joseph 2, John 1), was born 9 mo. 20, 1790, at Wrightstown. He was married 5, 10, 1815, at Wrightstown to Hannah Morris, daughter of Isachar Morris and Hannah Kester. The record of marriage abstracted from the men's minutes of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting, now in possession of C. Arthur Smith, of Wycombe, Pa., reads as follows:—

"Benjamin Hampton, Jr., of the Township of Wrightstown in the County of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, son of Benj.

Hampton of the same place and Margaret his wife; and Hannah Morris, daughter of Isachar Morris late of the same place, and Hannah his wife, Deceased, married 5-10-1815 at Wrightstown. 44 Witnesses."

Hannah Morris, daughter of Isachar Morris and Hannah Kester, was born in Wrightstown 4 mo., 30, 1791 (Records of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting.) With her marriage to my great-grandfather, Benjamin Hampton, one of the most distinguished family names in Pennsylvania, enters our line, to be handed down in succeeding generations with several descendants bearing the distinctive name Morris Hampton.

Hannah's father, Isacher Morris, was the son of ——— Morris, and Lydia ———. His mother married again, and as "Lydia Roberts", signed the marriage certificate of Isachar and Hannah Kester, in 1773, at Wrightstown Meeting.

Isachar was apparently not long identified with the Friends of Wrightstown. The Minutes of the meeting disclose (pg. 208), that on 1, 9 mo., 1772, "Isacher Morris by one of the Overseers requested to be joined in membership with Friends," which is referred to further consideration of a Committee. On 6, 10 mo., 1772, a committee consisting of Samuel Smith and Thomas Whitson was appointed to pay him a visit and make report of their service at next monthly meeting. This report was satisfactory, and 1, 12 mo., 1772, he is accepted "to continue Friend so far as his future conduct may correspond with the Truth."

Perhaps Isachar had marriage motives when he thus sought to become one of the Friends, for the 2d of the 3d mo., 1773, he requested a certificate to Buckingham Monthly Meeting, in order to proceed in marriage with Hannah Kester, a member of that meeting; therefore John Terry, Junior, and John Lacey were appointed to inquire concerning him. The certificate was granted 6, 4 mo., 1773, and the marriage was subsequently consummated.

7 da. 9 mo. 1773, the Women Friends of Wrightstown produced a certificate from Buckingham Monthly Meeting, recommending Hannah Morris (wife of Isachar Morris) to the Wrightstown Meeting. Hannah Kester was the daughter of Paul and Hannah Kester and a direct descendant of Paulus Kester, who came from the Upper Rhine to Germantown, Philadelphia, in 1687.

On the marriage record of Isachar Morris and Hannah Kester in the Wrightstown records, 1773, are the names of Lydia Roberts, his mother; Paul Kester and Hannah Kester, the bride's parents; Catharine Morris, and Ann Morris, sister of Isachar Morris; and 28 witnesses. The children of Isachar Morris and Hannah Morris, Wrightstown Township:

1. Lydia Morris, b. 2d mo., 7, 1774.
2. Elizabeth Morris, b. 2 mo., 28, 1776.
3. Isachar Morris, b. 8 mo., 10, 1778.
4. Mary Morris, b. 5 mo., 28, 1781; m. John Trego; d. 1 mo., 1830.
5. Joseph Morris, b. 9 mo., 15, 1784.
6. Sarah Morris, b. 7 mo., 13, 1788.
7. Hannah Morris, b. 4 mo., 30, 1791.

(Taken from records of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting.)

Samuel Davis, son of Samuel Davis, of Solebury, in County of Bucks, and Lydia Morris, daughter of Isachar Morris, m. 5, 20, 1795, at Wrightstown Meeting. 57 witnesses.

William Wharton, son of William and Mary Wharton, of Lower Makefield, in county of Bucks, and Elizabeth Morris, daughter of Isachar and Hannah Morris of Wrightstown Township, in Bucks County, m. 5, 16, 1798, at Wrightstown. 38 witnesses.

(Abstracts of Marriages in book of Men's Minutes of Wrightstown Meeting.)

During the American Revolution, Isachar Morris was taken to task by the Friends of Wrightstown by reason of his paying fines on account of military service. This matter first came up in the meeting on 3, 10 mo., 1780, and others similarly charged at the same time included Zachariah Betts, Abraham Hibbs, William Heston, Thomas Story, William Martindale, Benjamin Buchman and Daniel Lee. A committee was appointed to "treat with them concerning what they are charged with and report to the next meeting." This committee included Joseph Hampton, Jr., Thomas Whitson, John Hayhurst, Samuel Smith, Benjamin Wiggins and others. Joseph Hampton was appointed 7, 8 mo., 1781, to give copies of reports read against Buchman, Martindale and Lee.

Morris refused to confess any fault, his case dragged out through nearly two years, being referred and deferred from meeting to meeting during that time. On 5, 2 mo., 1782, "Morris was not convinced of acting wrong, nor desirous of longer time," and testimony and report against him was prepared at the request of the meeting. The committee for this purpose was William Linton and Benjamin Hampton. The report was indicated as given to Morris 2, 4 mo., 1782, and the case was closed.

The will of Issachar Morris was made Aug. 24, 1810, and proved March 24, 1812. In the will he mentions his wife, Hannah; and names his son, Issachar, and Isaac Chapman, executors. To his son Issachar he bequeathed "125 acres whereon I live, bought of Joseph Hamton"; to son Joseph 38 acres purchased of Benjamin and Joseph Chapman; plantation on which son-in-law John Trego lives to be sold. Mention is also made of "Daughters Elizabeth Wharton, Mary Trego, and Hannah Morris" and grandsons Seth Davis and Morris Davis. Witnesses were Thomas Warner and Letitia Briggs.

Hannah Morris was not yet married to the third Benjamin Hampton when her father died in 1812. Isacher, Sr., was a witness to the will of Benjamin Hampton, Sr., written in 1807 and proved in 1811. The tie between the two families was a close one, even before they were united by the marriage of Hannah Morris to Benjamin Hampton in the fifth generation from John Hampton, who settled at Amboy and Freehold in 1683.

Isachar, Jr., Hannah Morris's brother, removed from Wrightstown to Greentown township, Columbia County, Pa., for in 31 Dec., 1829, the Marriage Docket of Isaac Hicks has this record: "Joseph C. Blaker of Northampton, son of Paul Blaker, Jr., and Elizabeth Morris, daughter of Isachar Morris, late of Wrightstown but now of Greenwood township, Columbia County." (Greenwood is later written Greentown.)

In the Hampton History, by Dr. Doan, it is written of Benjamin (5) Hampton and Hannah Morris, his wife, "they lived at Wrightstown till their five sons were nearly grown and then moved to Quakertown, New Jersey. He was a farmer and also a cabinet- and chair-maker, in religion a strict Friend."

Benjamin and Hannah Hampton were affiliated with the Kingwood Meeting from the date of their arrival about 1840 until their deaths, and both lie buried in the Kingwood Friends' Cemetery at Quakertown, N. J. Their son, Morris Hampton, was an Elder of Kingwood Monthly Meeting. Hannah (Morris) Hampton died 1 mo., 16, 1844. Benjamin (5) outlived his wife 25 years; he made his home for more than 20 years with his son, William Wharton (6) Hampton on the latter's farm at Quakertown, N. J.

The children of Benjamin (5) and Hannah Morris were:

1. Morris (6) Hampton, b. 1817; d. 1903-8-7, 86-2-3.
2. John T. (6) Hampton, b. 1823-4-2; d. 1898-1-2, 74-3-4.
3. William Wharton (6) Hampton, b. 1826, 2-1-; d. 1885, 2-11.
4. James (6) Hampton, b. 1819, 5-11; d. 1889.
5. Joseph (6) Hampton, b. 1829, 1-7; d. March, 1900.

Morris (6) Hampton followed his father Benjamin (5) as a leader in the Quaker Society of Quakertown, N. J. He was a man of sterling qualities and respected by all who knew him and had considerable property. He married 1842, 11, 12, Amy Hampton Clifton, daughter of William Clifton and Amy Hampton. After her marriage to Morris Hampton, she called herself Amy Clifton Hampton, dropping her middle name Hampton as needless and confusing duplication.

The Clifton family, which hailed from Philadelphia originally, was active in the affairs of Kingwood Meeting, the records of the meeting being kept for many years by members of the family who served as Clerks. Among the Cliftons who served in this capacity were Henry Clifton, Amy Clifton, Amy Clifton, Jr., William Clifton, Elizabeth Clifton, Sarah Clifton, Joseph Clifton and Sarah L. Clifton. The Kingwood Minutes of the Friends' Meetings are preserved in the Newtown Bank, Newtown, Bucks County, Pa., also the repository of other Quaker records of Bucks County.

Morris Hampton was an elder of the Kingwood Friends' Meeting at Quakertown. His nephew wrote many years afterward: "His (Morris Hampton's) place during service was on the bench back of the speaker's platform. This may be assumed to

mean, in Quaker parlance, that he was an elder in the church and sat in the elder's gallery." Morris Hampton was in charge of the Meeting house, which adjoined his farm. Although the number of Friends in Quakertown, N. J., grew smaller, the few faithful ones continued to seek the truth and light in their quiet manner. Morris Hampton was among the last members of the old Quaker Meeting, and upon his passing, he was buried adjacent to the Meeting House he had watched over with such tender care.

Shortly after my mother's marriage to my father, Rev. William Judson Hampton, of the Methodist Church, she recalls that in 1893 they visited Uncle Morris Hampton, brother of my father's father, at Quakertown. She describes Morris Hampton as a tall, fine-looking man, quiet and dignified. At dinner silent blessing was said, and during the day they all attended the Quaker Meeting in the meeting house hard by. My father's younger sister, lovely Lulu Hampton, took an interest in the family history, and she wrote her Uncle Morris Hampton, asking about the Bucks County origin of her grandparents, Benjamin and Hannah Morris Hampton. My Great Uncle Morris wrote her the following letter, which proved a link for later generations in forging the chain of Hampton family history.

Letter of Morris Hampton to Lulu Alice Hampton

"Quakertown, N. J.
3rd mo. 6th, 1888.

Dear Niece:

I received thy letter in due time. And was right glad to hear from thee. And that thee likes it so well where thee is. Hope thy health is good. Now for thy questions. Well, I have often heard my father and mother say that their ancestors on the Hampton side were English. I think I heard them say there were three brothers of them that came to this country. One settled in Pennsylvania. One in New Jersey, and one in South Carolina. We were descendants of the one that settled in Pennsylvania. I have no old records to refer to, so I cannot say why they came to this country. But suppose in pursuit of homes. Our Grandfather's name was Benjamin, and a member of the society of Friends, and all of his family 3 sons and 6 girls. This family were all members of Wrightstown Monthly Meeting — at one time in Bucks County. I have no dates to tell what year our ancestors came to

this country in. I presume it must have been near the time of Wm. Penn's treaty with the Indians, 1682 or 1683. I have not heard from my brother James in a long time. Don't know how he is, or what he is doing. I have been quite unwell for two or three weeks, much better now. The rest of our family nearly as well as common. Please write again if thee gets time. We have had a very severe and cold winter here, 4 below zero some mornings. I now close with love to thee.

Thy Uncle,

MORRIS HAMPTON

Lulu Hampton

A debt of gratitude is due Lulu Hampton, a favorite of the family, for this service to posterity. She was preparing to become a missionary as my father was preparing for the Methodist ministry, when her untimely death cut short her career. Her early interest gave compilers of the Hampton History in 1911, who had access to the letter of Morris Hampton which she left, a definite "lead" that proved to be an unfailing signpost guiding the writers in their further researches.

The Misses Esther and Elma Wildman, of Langhorne, Pa., recall Morris Hampton of Quakertown, Hunterdon County, N. J., visiting their grandparents, Hiram Burgess and Catharine Hampton, in Bucks County. And my own boyhood memory recalls my father and other relatives, speaking of Hiram Burgess, whose name became fixed as another link with Bucks County. What Providence was it that led me to these good Wildman sisters in the summer of 1938, and the unknown treasure of the 18th century Hampton Family Bible which they had preserved and cherished? History is written by such unsuspected links as these.

Children of Morris Hampton and Amy H. Clifton:

1. Rebecca Clifton (7) Hampton, born 1844-1-14; died 1857-8-29.
2. William Clifton (7) Hampton, born 1845-8-25; died 1876-2-4.
3. Sarah Elizabeth (7) Hampton, born 1847-9-11; died 1897-5-22.

John T. (6) Hampton, (Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1823-4-2 in Wrightstown; died 1898-

1-2. age 74, 3, 4, in Cherryville, Hunterdon County, N. J.; married Lucy Bray, to whom his property was left and who lived a few years after her husband's death; no children, Republican, farmer, Friend.

William Wharton (6) Hampton, (Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1826-2-1, in Bucks County, Pa.; died 1885-2-11, at Quakertown, N. J.; educated in public schools; married Susanna Baldwin, 1847-3-20, born 1827-11-1, and educated in common schools. Died 1884-9-1. Both Methodists.

X. THE BALDWIN–MARSHALL–TRIMMER LINES.

Susannah Baldwin was the daughter of Samuel Baldwin and Mariah Marshall, both of Hunterdon County. Samuel Baldwin was a member of the New Jersey Militia in 1792.

As in each successive marriage, the new line adds to the lustre of the family name, so Susannah Baldwin brought to William Wharton Hampton the honor and integrity of the Baldwin line traced to Old England.

The estates of St. Leonard's (?), parish of Ashton Clinton, County of Bucks, England, had been indentured to Richard Baldwin for over 1000 years. Sir John Baldwin, Chief Justice of England under Edward VI received his lands from his brother Richard, who died Sept. 21, 1485. Sir John married Agnes Donner. Their son, Richard, was born 1500 (?) in Donrigges Parish. Richard married ————.

In the third generation from Sir John Baldwin, we note that John Baldwin, son of Richard, above, paid subsidies on his manor of Otersie in 1542. He received it from his brother Richard, who died in 1485 when John was but 16 years old. Manor in Oglesbury. Richard Baldwin, son of John (3), is of "Dunridge Parish of Ashton Clinton, County Bucks, England." He married Ellen Apooke in 1546. His will is dated Jan. 16, 1552. He is indicated "yeoman". His brother John was appointed overseer of his will.

John (5) Baldwin of the "Hayle", County Bucks, England, was named overseer as above noted. His own will was made 12 March, 1564/5, describing himself as of the Hayle, Parish of Wandover, County Bucks, yeoman. Married ————.

Children:

1. George (6) m. Avelyn (Aystell)
2. Nicholas (6) m. Agnes Fisher, widow of William. He lived at Eddlesborough, County Bucks. Made will 2 July 1577, proved 24 Apr. 1581, by his brother Sylvester, but the part is torn away in which he enumerates his children, except Triamor and John Baldwin.

   Issue:

   1. John (7)
   2. Francis (7)
   3. Bartholomew (7)
   4. Thomas (7)
   5. Triamor (7)
   6. Winifred (7)

Triamor (7) Baldwin was also of County Bucks, England. In the Chancery proceedings in Jan. 1590/1 he is called the youngest son. He was executor of the wills of his brothers Francis and Bartholomew in 1639 and 1655, and then disappears altogether. He married ————. His son, Triamor (8) Baldwin, was born about 1635. There are two sons of Triamor (8) noted, — William (9) Baldwin born 1667 (?), who sailed to America, and Triamor (9) Baldwin, living in London. The will of Triamor (9) Baldwin was dated and proved in 1729. He styles himself, Gentleman, and left but one son to whom he bequeathed considerable property in London. He also left £100 to his brother William Baldwin, then living in or near New York (Conn.); and £100 to each of his nephews Triamor (10) Baldwin and William (10) Baldwin, sons of his brother William (9), and he placed the nephew Triamor last in the line of inheritance to certain property (one-fourth of the old Marshalsea Prison, immortalized by Dickens).

William (9) Baldwin apparently lived in Stratford, Conn., and married Ruth Brooks in 1688. His son William (10) appears there in later records. Triamor (10) was kidnapped by the Indians during the Indian Wars, and carried off to the "Big Lake Country". He never regained his family, but grew up on the frontier, and made his way into Hunterdon County, New Jersey.

Triamor (10) Baldwin married Mary Groff. Children: William (11) Baldwin, John (11) Baldwin, James (11) Baldwin, Lena (11) Baldwin, and Samuel (11) Baldwin. Records are found in Hunterdon and Warren Counties, New Jersey.

The story of the kidnapping of Triamor Baldwin has been handed down from generation to generation. It appears in written records of the family and is preserved among the family documents of Annetta (Baldwin) Hoffman, widow of Lyman Hoffman, of Sidney, Hunterdon County, N. J. The venerable woman, grand-daughter of Samuel Baldwin, above, was nearly ninety years of age, when I copied the records of the family in 1938. Her intellect was clear and her interest alert in the home where she kept house, nestled cozily in a ravine by a silver brook. I have also been aided in the collection of Baldwin family records by Mrs. Mary Hampton, of Frenchtown, N. J. (R. F. D.), widow of Joseph Elrod Hampton, my father's brother; by Jacob W. Mason, of Newark, N. J., son of Amanda Baldwin and Edward Mason; and by Lamar J. Harbout of South Bound Brook, N. J., whose wife was Ella, daughter of Anson Washington Baldwin and Rebecca Ann Mason.

Of the children of Triamor (10) Baldwin and Mary Groff, I have record of the marriage of Susan Baldwin, who married ——— Conkling, and Samuel Baldwin, who married Maria Marshall.

Samuel (11) Baldwin and Maria Marshall had issue:

1. Elizabeth (12) Baldwin, m. Samuel Groff.
2. Mary (12) Baldwin, m. Jonathan Eick.
3. Stewart Clark (12) Baldwin, m. 1st Rachel Hartpence.
   2d Susan Bodine.
4. Susanna (12) Baldwin, m. William Wharton Hampton.
5. John Marshall (12) Baldwin, m. Susan S. Rea.
6. Charles Furman (12) Baldwin, m. Sarah Snyder.
7. Anson Washington (12) Baldwin, m. Rebecca Ann Mason.
8. Amanda (12) Baldwin, m. Edward Mason.
9. Rebecca (12) Baldwin, m. Robert L. Abbott.
10. Ambrose Schenk (12) Baldwin, m. Sarah Jane Bartholomew.

11. Joseph (12) Baldwin.
12. Samuel (12) Baldwin, twin of Ambrose (12).

Samuel (11) Baldwin and his brother, James (11) Baldwin are listed in the New Jersey Militia in 1792, from Hunterdon County. Samuel (11) left a will, in which he provided a lifetime interest in a Hunterdon County farm to his daughter, Susannah (12) Baldwin Hampton, my grandmother. This will was not finally settled until the 1890's.

Maria (Marshall) Baldwin, wife of Samuel (11) Baldwin, was the daughter of William Furman Marshall and Susannah Trimmer, and the grand-daughter of Charles Marshall. They resided in Hunterdon County. Furman Marshall and Susannah Trimmer were married April 19, 1798.

The children of William Furman Marshall and Susannah Trimmer, above, were:

1. Amy, b. Mar. 24, 1799.
2. Mariah, b. Sept. 15, 1800, m. Samuel (11) Baldwin.
3. Susan, m. Jacob Thomas.
4. Rebecca, b. Mar. 24, 1805, d. Jan. 23, 1880.
   m. Jonathan Case, June 12, 1830.
5. John T., b. Apr. 12, 1807, d. Apr. 20, 1874.
   m. Charity McPherson.
6. Charles, b. Aug. 15, 1809, d. Aug. 17, 1876.
   m. Fanny Snyder.
7. Anson, b. May 24, 1812, m. Hannah Griffith.
8. Joseph F., b. Aug. 21, 1814. m. Elizabeth Moore.
9. Amanda, b. June 9, 1817, m. Dec. 10, 1836, David Bird.

(The above data furnished by Hiram E. Deats, of Flemington, N. J., historian and genealogist.)

Susannah Trimmer, above, wife of William Furman Marshall, was the grand-daughter of John or Johannes Trimmer, who came to America from Germany in 1739. Johannes Trimmer (written Johannes Trenner in the Record of Arrivals — see "Collection of 30,000 Names of Immigrants in Pennsylvania," Rupp, p. 131), arrived in the ship Jamaica Galley, Rotterdam, Feb. 7, 1739, landing at Philadelphia. He was accompanied by his wife and family. He and his oldest son, Matthias (Tys), were natural

ized by the act of the Assembly, in 1744. He had twelve children by two wives, nine sons and three daughters. Four of the sons settled in German Valley, N. J.; three of them, however, settled in Amwell Township, Hunterdon County, N. J., with their father.

The sons George, Herbert and John (Hannes) settled in Hunterdon County, and acquired rich farm land in that fertile section. Their farms were located in Franklin township (Quakertown), and also embraced valuable woodland on Schooley's Mountain. The farm of John Trimmer, Sr., was in Amwell. He died in 1749.

The children of John Trimmer, Sr., were as follows:

by 1st wife:

1. Tys (Matthias) m. Anna M. Neighbor.
2. Toenis (Tunis) b. Eleasabath ————.
3. Andry (Andrew) m. ———— Houshall.
4. Gorg (George), b. 1725, d. 1807, March 29.
5. Herbert, d. 1810; m. Catharine Case.

by 2d wife, Elsie Engels:

6. Anna
7. Christina
8. William
9. Hannes (John), b. 1730
10. Niclas (Nicholas)
11. Judit
12. Hendrick

No children by third wife, Mary Catrina.

Hannes or John Trimmer, Jr., married and had seven children, according to record. He was a half-brother of Herbert Trimmer and George Trimmer, who also settled in Hunterdon County. Herbert Trimmer's children were Jackson, George, Peter, Tunis, William and Anne.

John Trimmer, Jr. (Hannes), was a blacksmith in Franklin township, and was located about the time of the American Revolution below the old Boar's Head Tavern, in Franklin (Quakertown). At his forge, iron-work was made for the forces of General Washington; in the Independence Jubilee celebration of Hunterdon County in 1826, John Trimmer marched with the

proud survivors of 1776, having done his share in the Ordnance Division for the American forces in the Revolution.

He had three sons and four daughters, as follows:

1. Henry, b. 1768, m. Dinah ————.
2. Amos, m. Susanna Scott, Oct. 1802; she was a daughter of George Scott of Franklin Township.
3. John G., b. 1763, m. Catharine ————, b. 1768, d. 1856.
4. Mary
5. Sarah, m. Jacob Bush.
6. Susanna, m. Apr. 19, 1798, Furman Marshall.
7. Catharine.

Susanna (Trimmer) Marshall and Furman Marshall lived in Quakertown. Here also lived Amos Trimmer, father of Joseph P. Trimmer. Amos kept the "Frog Tavern" in Quakertown, which was later turned into a general store.

The Trimmer family were prominent in Quakertown for many years, and as the family branched out, likewise became active in Flemington, Raritan Township, Harmony, and elsewhere. Members of the family were active in securing the franchise for the building of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. They were likewise leaders in the promotion of education and schools in Hunterdon County, serving on the School Committees, and as Trustees. John Trimmer, Jr., was early listed as an elder of the United First Church of Amwell, serving the church in its earliest period when it was known successively as the German Presbyterian Church and the Amwell Dutch Reformed Church. His name is found on the list of elders as early as 1798. Other Trimmers were found in the Presbyterian church of Flemington, the Lutheran Church, and in the German Baptist Church.

Children of William Wharton (6) Hampton and Susannah Baldwin:

1. Hannah Maria (7) Hampton, born 1849-12-31.
2. Stewart C. (7) Hampton, born 1854-3-22.
3. Joseph Elrod (7) Hampton, born 1856-3-17.
4. Anna Rebecca (7) Hampton, born 1836-2-7.
5. William Judson (7) Hampton, born 1866-4-1.

6. Lulu Alice (7) Hampton, born 1868-3-3; died 1890-4-1.

James (6) Hampton (Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1819-5-11; educated at Wrightstown, Pa.; married Mary Titman, 1840-11-2, at Greenwood, Pa. She was born at Greenwood, Pa., 1823-12-21, and was still living, October 1910. James died 1889-7-13. He was a contractor and builder; in religion, a Friend, a Sunday School teacher and active in church work, superintendent of Sunday School at Greenwood; Republican. Children:

1. Daniel Baltis (7) Hampton, born 1841-9-12, at Quakertown, N. J.
2. Benjamin Morris (7) Hampton, born 1843-3-4, at Greenwood, Pa.
3. Hannah Jane (7) Hampton, born 1845-8-28, at Greenwood.
4. Elizabeth Abi (7) Hampton, born 1849-10-2, at Greenwood.
5. Mary Eleanor (7) Hampton, born 1851-6-26, at Greenwood.
6. Laura Ann (7) Hampton, born 1856-4-15, at Greenwood.
7. Carrie Rebecca (7) Hampton, born 1867-5-17, at Ashland, Pa.

Joseph (6) Hampton, (Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1829, died March, 1900; married Mary ——— (2), Susan B. Swallow, 1852 (?). He was a wagonmaker. They had one child, Mary Hampton, who married Joseph L. W. Bond, October 7, 1876.

Sarah Elizabeth (7) Hampton, (Morris 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1847-9-11; married 1870-11-12, George Dillwyn Leaver.

Children of Sarah Elizabeth (Hampton) Leaver:

1. Morris Hampton (8) Leaver, born 1872-6-22, M.D., D. D.S., is a prominent physician of Quakertown, N. J. His religious bent is toward the Quaker faith; practicing both medicine and dentistry.
2. William (8) Leaver, born 1880-1-25.

3. Albert Allen (8) Leaver, born 1883-4-15.

4. Amy Lucy (8) Leaver, born 1886-6-5.

5. Lucy May (8) Leaver, born 1892-1-21.

Hannah Maria (7) Hampton, (William Wharton 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1849-12, at Quakertown, N. J. Married John S. Robinson, 1876-6-3. Child of Hannah Maria: Earl Hampton Robinson, born 1887-1-27.

Stewart C. (7) Hampton, (William Wharton 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1854-3-22, at Quakertown, N. J.; married Phebe R. Shay, 1879-3-26, and died 1881-4-22; merchant and a highly respected member of the Methodist church; lived at Frenchtown, N. J. Child: Nina Stewart Hampton, born 1881-2-18 at Frenchtown, N. J.

Joseph Elrod (7) Hampton, (William Wharton 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1856-3-17, at Quakertown, N. J.; educated in public schools; married Mary C. Hoff, 1881-7-20, at Baptisttown, N. J. She was born 1862-12-7. Doan Hampton History in 1911 quoted: "Reside about two miles from Baptisttown, N. J., on an excellent farm. He has always taken an interest in politics and voted the Republican ticket. His party has honored him with the nomination for County Clerk and for Member of Assembly, but the county being strongly Democratic, he was not elected. He polled a strong vote in both instances. Has also been interested in religious matters. Was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church." United with his wife, who was a Baptist, in the Kingwood Baptist Church; for 16 years he served the church as Sunday School superintendent and for a number of years as Deacon and Church Clerk. Joseph Hampton died December, 1935. Child: Abijah Elrod Hampton, born 1882-10-27.

William Judson (7) Hampton, (William Wharton 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1866-4-1, at Quakertown, N. J. Educated in public schools, Trenton Business College, Pennington Seminary; later pursued studies in connection with Columbia, Taylor and New York Universities and Gale College; honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity conferred by Taylor College in 1908; converted in and joined the Baptist Church, March 1885, but left within six months and joined the

U. S. S. MAYFLOWER.

15 September, 1917.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
WASHINGTON.

Rev. William J. Hampton, D.D.,
Butler, N. J.,

My dear Sir,

I am sure that you will not have misunderstood my long delay in replying to your letter of the twenty-third of July last. It has been due to an extraordinary pressure of public business not only, but also to a feeling that I really did not know how to write an adequate answer. It is very hard for me to speak of what my mother was without colouring the whole estimate with the deep love that fills my heart whenever I think of her; but, while others cannot have seen her as I did, I am sure that everyone who knew her at all must have felt the extraordinary quiet force of her character, must have felt also the charm of her unusual grace and refinement, and must have been aware of the clear-eyed, perceiving mind that lay behind her frank grey eyes. They were not always grey. They were of that strange, changeable colour which so often goes with strong character and varied ability. She was one of the most remarkable persons I have ever known. She was so reserved that only those of her own household can have known how lovable she was, though every friend knew how loyal and steadfast she was. I seem to feel still the touch of her hand and the sweet steadying influences of her wonderful character. I thank God to have had such a mother!

Very sincerely Yours,

Woodrow Wilson

WOODROW WILSON'S LETTER TO REV. WILLIAM J. HAMPTON.
(Original Letter.)

Methodist Episcopal, August 1, 1885, at Quakertown, N. J., the church home of his parents; licensed to preach January 9, 1888. Admitted to the Newark Annual Conference, 1892, by Bishop Bowman, and Elder by Bishop Foss, in 1896. He married Amelia Boyce, 1892-12-21, daughter of John A. and Julia Webb Boyce, and born 1864-6-20, at Monroe, N. Y., died 1940-6-13, at Belvidere, N. J. She was educated in Newburg Academy, Newburg, N. Y., and at Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown, N. J.

Amelia Boyce, of Vernon, Sussex County, N. J., was the daughter of John Albert Boyce, Jr., and Julia Webb. The parents of Julia Webb, above, were Col. Samuel Webb (War of 1812), and Abigail Conklin (lineal descendant of Annanias Conklin, first manufacturer of window glass in America, in 1635). Col. Samuel Webb was the son of Charles Webb, American Revolutionary soldier from Orange County, N. Y., and Martha Van Vachtor (Van Vachten); Charles Webb was the son of Samuel Webb (slain by Indians in Minisink War, 1758), and Sarah Knapp. The last-named Samuel was the son of Sergt. Samuel Webb and Abigail Slason, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., and Stamford, Conn. Sergt. Samuel was a member of the Stamford Train Band in the Colonial Indian Wars. The distinguished Webb line continues back through colonial history, the next three generations in direct line including: Samuel Webb, member of the Colonial Assembly (General Court) of Connecticut in 1701, father of the Sergt.; Richard, Jr., also a member of the General Court, and Richard, Sr., the pioneer founder of the line who came to America, settled at Cambridge, Mass., in 1626, founder of Hartford, Conn., with Rev. Thomas Hooker, in 1635, member of the General Court of Connecticut, in 1655. Richard Webb was the son of Alexander Webb, of England, and grandson of Sir Alexander Webb, Matcomb County, England, prominently associated in service to the Royal Family, and an officer of rank in the King's Army. Sir Alexander was a gentleman at court of the Queen of England, Catharine Parr. The Webb and Arden marriages of that day gave to the world its greatest name in literature, William Shakespeare.

Children of William Judson Hampton and Amelia Boyce:

1. Delvon (8) Hampton, born at Oxford, N. J., 1893-12-13; died 1894-8-7.

2. Wm. Judson (8) Hampton, Jr., born at Oxford, N. J., 1895-1-1; m. Minnie L. Searles.

3. Marie (8) Hampton, born at Dover, N. J., 1896-6-8; died 1896-7-26.

4. Vernon Boyce (8) Hampton, born at Dover, N. J., 1897-6-26; m. Florence L. Truyter, July 4, 1927.

5. Edith Miriam (8) Hampton, born at Blairstown, N. J., 1901-7-10.

6. James Webb (8) Hampton, born at Bayonne, N. J., 1908-2-5; m. Margaret L. Wilkins. Issue: Glenn (9) Hampton, Beverly (9) Hampton.

Anna Rebecca (7) Hampton, (William Wharton 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1) born 1863-2-7; educated in public schools; married Jeremy M. Burroughs, 1881-9-28. He is a mechanic.

Daniel Baltis (7) Hampton, (James 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1841-9-12, at Quakertown, N. J.; educated at Millville Seminary, Pa.; was a teacher, also a soldier in the Civil War and honorably discharged because of illness; married Mary Margaret Drumm, 1863-5-17, at Winfield, Pa. She was born at Lewisburg, Pa., 1844-1-31. He was a Methodist, a Sunday School teacher and active in church work. Lived at Jamestown, N. J.; Republican. Children:

1. Benjamin Freeman (8) Hampton, born 1864-3-15, at Ashland, and died there in 1865-4-4.

2. Emma Eleanor (8) Hampton, born 1867-1-28, at Girardville, Pa., and died 1871-3-22, at Ashland, Pa.

3. Rachel Alverna (8) Hampton, born 1869-10-1, at Jerseytown, Pa.

Benjamin Morris (7) Hampton, (James 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1843-3-4, at Greenwood, Pa.; educated in public schools; married Eliza Ginder Tunis, 1867-10-13, at Girardville, Pa. She was born 1850-6-13, in Philadelphia, Pa., and educated in Philadelphia public schools. The greater part of his life was spent at Ashland, Pa., where he was one of the influential business men of the place, being in the wholesale and retail flour and feed business. He was a Methodist and

a trustee of the church at Ashland. His home was called the "ministers' home", entertaining visiting ministers, including Presiding Elders, in nearly all their visits. He was considered a very charitable man; moved to Brooklyn, N. Y., in May, 1886, where he was a lumber merchant and a dealer in real estate and became a member of Hanson Place Methodist Church; died 1889-12-9; Republican; no children. His widow married John Perry Williams, 1896-1-29, a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church and a real estate dealer; Democrat.

Mary Eleanor (7) Hampton, (James 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1851-6-26, at Greenwood, Pa.; educated in Pennsylvania public schools; was teacher of the Bible class of the Episcopalian Sunday School and active in the work of her own church, the Presbyterian, and a teacher in its Sunday School; married George Sparks Keiper, at Ashland, Pa., 1867-10-29. He was born at Akron, Ohio, 1843-12-1; educated at Allentown, Pa. Academy; was one of the first 530 Pennsylvania Volunteers who answered the first call of Abraham Lincoln for troops; arrived at Washington, April 18, 1861; enlisted in "Three Months Service" and was honorably discharged July 18, 1861; re-enlisted August 25, 1862, for three years and was honorably discharged April 13, 1865. He joined the Masons 1868; was elected Master and went as high as thirtieth degree; Knight Templar; appointed postmaster at Ashland, Pa., for four years, Feb. 19, 1890; school director six years at Ashland; profession, dentistry; later opened one of the finest jewelry stores in Ashland; considered an expert jeweler; retired from business 1910; Presbyterian and was superintendent of Sunday School; Republican. Children of Eleanor (Hampton) Keiper:

1. George Reuben (8) Keiper, born 1868-10-3, at Ashland, Pa.
2. Mary Gertrude (8) Keiper, born 1870, 3-23.
3. Benjamin Hampton (8) Keiper, born 1872-9-1 at Ashland.
4. Caroline Eliza (8) Keiper, born 1877-12-5 at Ashland.
5. Ella Lulu (8) Keiper, born 1883-3-20 at Ashland.

Carrie Rebecca (7) Hampton, (James 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1867-5-17, at Ashland,

Pa.; educated in Ashland public schools and at Bloomsburg State Normal College; also studied art in New York. She was president of the Woman's Auxiliary of 26th Ward (Brooklyn) Branch, Y. M. C. A., for two years; treasurer of the Woman's Council of the Y. M. C. A. Auxiliary, for the last three years and also secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary of the 26th Ward Branch Y. M. C. A., and a member of the Executive Board of the L. I. Council of Woman's Clubs; a member of one of the best and the largest Woman's clubs of Brooklyn, "The Chiropean"; for two years corresponding secretary of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church Ladies' Aid Society; historian for two years of the Brooklyn Society of Mineral Painters; president of the Friend in Need Day Nursery Association; at Brooklyn, N. Y., 1887-10-27, married to John Conner Creveling, born 1863-6-30, at Bloomsburg, Pa.; educated in Columbia County, Pa., public schools and at Bloomsburg State Normal College. After leaving school he clerked in the Produce Exchange for five years; was then made manager, which position he resigned to go to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was in business as a lumber merchant and a manufacturer of doors, sash, blinds, mouldings, etc. He was secretary of the local School Board of District No. 40 of New York; member of the Knights of St. John of Malta and Royal Arcanum; member of the Pennsylvania Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; chairman of the Finance Committee of the 26th Ward, Brooklyn, Y. M. C. A.; a trustee of the New York Lumber Trade Association; a member of the Trade Bulletins Committee; member of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Presbyterian Union; charter member, elder and president of the Board of Trustees of the Arlington Avenue Presbyterian Church; member of the Musical and Literary Cotorie; director of the Homestead Bank of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Republican. Children of Carrie R. (Hampton) Creveling:

1. Hampton Benjamin (8) Creveling, born 1889-9-20 in Brooklyn, N. Y.
2. Emerson Del Roy (8) Creveling, born 1893-10-1 in Brooklyn, N. Y.
3. Cleolas Conner (8) Creveling, born 1899-1-1, in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Rachel Alverna (8) Hampton, (Daniel Baltis 7, James 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born

1869-10-1, at Jerseytown, Pa. Married to Wm. Edward Klumbach 1891-5-28. Child of Rachel Alverna:

1. Hampton Roscoe (9) Klumbach, born 1893-12-20, at Shamokin, Pa.

Nina Stewart (8) Hampton, (Stewart C. 7, William Wharton 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1), born 1871-2-18, at Frenchtown, N. J. Married Electus Shiner Cole, 1902-12-24; he is an employee of the postoffice at Newton, Sussex County, N. J. Children of Nina Stewart (Hampton) Cole:

1. Kenneth Hampton (9) Cole, m. 1936, Jane Dunlap, of Andover, N. J. Issue: Stewart Hampton (10) Cole, b. July 22, 1938.
2. Ralph Stewart (9) Cole, m. 1930, Elizabeth Axford, of Allamuchy, N. J.
3. Mildred (9) Cole, m. 1934, Kenneth H. Bailey, of Franklin, N. J. Issue: Robert Linn (10) Bailey, b. Sept., 1935.

Nina and Electus are Methodists. He was a teacher in public schools and is a Democrat.

Abijah Elrod (8) Hampton, (Joseph Elrod 7, Wm. Wharton 6, Benjamin 5, Benjamin 4, Benjamin 3, Joseph 2, John 1.) Born 1882-10-27. Married Myrtle May VanDorn, 1909-12-1; married (2) Jean LaBarre. Children of Abijah Elrod Hampton and first wife:

1. Morris (9) Hampton, m. Rose Hoosick.
2. Joseph (9) Hampton, m. Thelma Tucker. Issue: Mary (10) Hampton, Howard (10) Hampton, Frank (10) Hampton.

XI. JOSEPH HAMPTON OF BUCKS COUNTY, FIFTH GENERATION.

Joseph (5) Hampton, son of Benjamin (4) Hampton and Margaret Pownall, [and a brother of Benjamin (5) who moved to Quakertown, Hunterdon County, N. J.], remained in Bucks County, along with his brother Moses Hampton.

Joseph (5) was born at Wrightstown, 1794, 9 mo. 1st, died 1875, 9 mo., 13th. He married 1814, 11 mo., 17th, Rebecca Quin-

by, b. 1793, 8 mo. 4th, died 1882, 4 mo. 5th, daughter of Job Quinby and Martha Cadwallader, b. 1767, 11 mo. 9th, died 1880.

A few Quinby records from the *fifth generation* Joseph Hampton Family Bible may be helpful to genealogists.

Job Quinby was born 1st mo. 29th, 1768.
Martha Quinby was born 11th mo. 9th, 1767.

Their offspring:

Rebecca Quinby was born 8th mo. 4th, 1793.
James Quinby was born 7th mo. 11th, 1795.
Rachel Quinby was born 8th mo. 6th, 1797.
Sarah Quinby was born 8th mo. 20th, 1799.
Letitia Quinby was born 11th mo. 2d, 1801.
Deborah Quinby was born 12th mo. 23d, 1803.

(This Bible is now in possession of Mrs. Anna J. Smith, of New Hope, Pa., who also has a Smith Bible, containing Kinsey, Brown, and Heston records. A Bible of the Burgess Family belongs to Miss Esther Wildman, Langhorne, Pa.)

Joseph (5) and Rebecca Hampton located after their marriage at Byberry, in Philadelphia County. A few years later he bought a farm in Buckingham township, where he lived until his death. Their children were:

1. Simeon (6) P. Hampton, b. 1815, 9 mo., 8th; d. 1855, 6 mo. 30th.
2. Levi (6) Hampton, b. 1816, 11 mo. 7th; d. 1818, 7 mo. 6th.
3. Sarah (6) Hampton, b. 1818, 10 mo. 30th; d. ————.
4. Quinby (6) Hampton, b. 1821, 5 mo., 13th; m. Elizabeth P. Betts, 1842, 12 mo. 22. He died 1907, 1 mo. 6th.
5. Edward H. (6) Hampton(b. 1823, 7 mo. 4th; d. 1847, 12 mo. 13th.
6. Martha (6) Hampton, b. 1825, 8 mo. 9th; m. Frank Buchman. Harry Buchman resides at Washington Crossing, Pa.
7. Comly (6) Hampton, b. 1828, 1 mo. 8th.
8. Elizabeth (6) Hampton, b. 1830, 6 mo. 27th.
9. Anna (6) Hampton, b. 1832, 7 mo. 5th.

10. Joseph (6) Hampton, b. 1835, 4 mo. 3d; d. 1835, 11 mo. 19th.

11. Mary (6) Hampton, b. 1836, 9 mo. 13th.

Joseph (5) and Rebecca Hampton are buried in the Wrightstown Cemetery. He was 81 years of age at the time of his death, which occurred 1875, 9 mo., 13; Rebecca Quinby Hampton died 1882, 4 mo., 5, in her 89th year.

Quinby C. (6) Hampton born in 1821, m. 1842, 12, 22, Elizabeth P. Betts. Their children were:

1. Emma E. (7) Hampton, b. 1849, 4 mo. 11; m. 1872, 11 mo. 28, to Isaac P. Scarborough. Elizabeth B. (8) Scarborough, director of the Department of Commercial Education, Cheltenham Township H. S., Elkins Park, Pa., is their daughter.

2. William (7) Hampton, b. 1844; d. 1915; married:

   1. Anna R. Coon, on Nov. 7, 1866.

   2. Annie T. Case, on Jan. 5, 1887.

   William Hampton (7) was the father of six children; by Anna R. Hampton he had the following:

   1. Quinby C. (8) Hampton, b. Nov. 28, 1867.
   2. Lillian (8) Hampton, b. Oct. 11, 1871; m. George Morris, and lives in Newtown, Pa.
   3. Eva May (8) Hampton, b. Nov. 29, 1880.

   Three children were also born to William Hampton's second wife, Annie Case Hampton, as follows:

   4. Leonard A. (8) Hampton, b. Mar. 27, 1889.
   5. Harold (8) Hampton, b. July 21, 1895.
   6. Cecil Morris (8) Hampton, b. May 9, 1904.

   Mrs. William Hampton resides at Penn's Park, Bucks County, Pa. Leonard A. (8) Hampton lives in Holicong, Pa. He operates a Unity Frankford Store.

   Harold (8) Hampton is a painter and decorator, living in Penn's Park, Pa. He married Estella M. Price, of Penn's Park, Mar. 25, 1915.

   Children:

   1. Clarence L., b. Oct. 15, 1917.

2. Ruth E., b. Jan. 2, 1923.
3. Earl W., b. July 14, 1927.

Cecil Morris (8) Hampton, by a peculiar coincidence, returned to Freehold, N. J., the ancestral location of his pioneer forefather, John (1) Hampton. He married ———— and is a prominent jeweler of the community.

Martha Hampton, born 8, 9, 1825, married Franklin Buchman, who was born 10, 6, 1822. They resided near Dolington, Bucks County, Pa. Martha (Hampton) Buchman and Franklin Buchman had eleven children:

1. Edward H. Buchman, b. 12, 24, 1845, m. Sarah Heston.
2. Joseph H. Buchman, b. 6, 20, 1847, m. Cynthia Tomlinson.
3. Elizabeth Ann Buchman, b. 7, 11, 1848, m. Lemuel Hendrix.
4. Franklin Buchman, b. 9, 21, 1849, m. Caroline Trego.
5. Elihu Smith Buchman, b. 2, 4, 1842, m. Margaret Phillips.
6. Mary Rebecca Buchman, b. 4, 2, 1854, m. Wilber Trego.
7. Benjamin C. Buchman, b. 3, 23, 1856, d. 1, 1, 1868.
8. Walter C. Buchman, b. 6, 4, 1857, m. Ida Phillips.
9. Richard Buchman, b. 4, 4, 1859.
10. Henry Buchman, b. 8, 4, 1860.
11. Sarah Buchman, b. 4, 3, 1865, m. John F. Adams.

I am informed that Harry Buchman, descended in this line, resides at Washington Crossing, Pa. The family is numerously represented in Bucks County today, in various branches.

Valuable assistance along some of the lines traced herein, has been given to me by Miss Elizabeth Palmer and her sister, of Newtown, Pa. To them I owe the opportunity and privilege also of meeting the Misses Esther and Elma Wildman, of Langhorne, Pa. It was indeed a heaven-sent inspiration which guided me to the Friends Boarding House, Newtown, Pa., one Summer's day of 1938, for from that visit came the discovery of the rare Hampton Family Bible with entries and birth-dates as early as 1726.

As in the previous case of several of the male line, but two sons of Joseph (5) Hampton have carried the name forward in Bucks County. Comly (6) Hampton, born 1828, Jan. 8, in Buckingham, in 1849 occupied his father's farm. Upon the death of his father, Joseph (5) Hampton, Comly hired the farm by paying out a certain portion to the other heirs. He lived there until 1883, when he retired and moved into Johnsville. On November 9, 1848, Comly (6) Hampton married Caroline M. Watson, daughter of Stacy and Elizabeth Watson, of Middletown township. She was born in Falls township, Jan. 30, 1825. Eight children: Maria L. (7) Hampton, of Warrington township; Rebecca (7) Hampton, S. Watson (7) Hampton, married Mary Heaton; he lived on the Comly Hampton farm; Elizabeth W. (7) Hampton, married Joseph Carrell, of Warrington township; Almida A. (7) Hampton, married Levi Stratton, Jr., of Philadelphia; Anson B. (7) Hampton, who died in infancy; Charles J. (7) Hampton, who went to California to reside; Anson B. (7) Hampton, who resided in Philadelphia.

Comly (6) Hampton was a distinguished member of the Society of Friends, a director of Hatboro National Bank and recipient of several honors in public office.

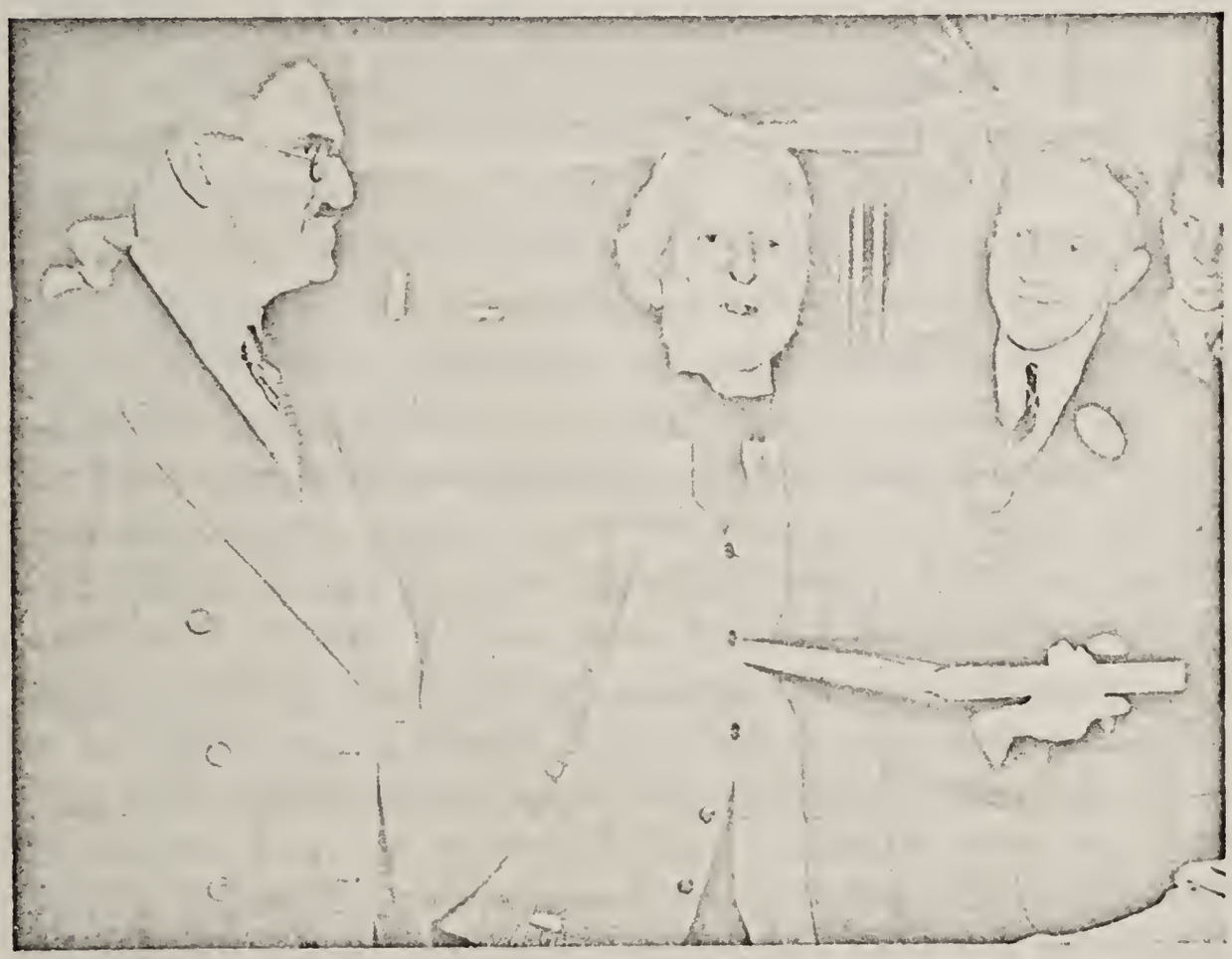
Elizabeth Hampton, daughter of Joseph (6), married ——— Johnson. Her son, J. Livezy Johnson, resides in Hatboro, Pa. George and Howard Hampton and others of Bucks County, also uphold the family name and traditions today. Hon. J. Hampton Moore is well-known as the statesman-Mayor of Philadelphia during some of the most brilliant days of that fair Quaker City. Another name traced to Benjamin Hampton, is Benjamin Bowles Hampton, who was editor of *Hampton's Magazine* and prominent in the development of the motion picture industry.

The Joseph (5) Hampton Bible Record is authority for many of the dates listed in the foregoing paragraphs. This Bible is now in the possession of Mrs. Anna J. Smith, of New Hope, Bucks County, Pa.

An important source, dealing with many western descendants of Joseph (2) Hampton of Wrightstown, through John (3) Hampton, is the "Hampton History", frequently referred to in these pages. It was edited by Rev. John Hampton Doan, whose

son, Dr. E. B. Doan, resides in Miamisburg, Ohio. The publisher was Dr. Solomon E. Hampton, whose daughter, Miss Ella K. Hampton, lives in Milton, Ky. The book does not contain the first generation, (John (1) Hampton, of Freehold) and does not have much of the data which has come to light since its publication in 1911. It stresses the western descendants from John (3).

An article on the Hampton Family appeared in the *Hunterdon Democrat*, Flemington, N. J., April 27, 1939.



EDWIN MARKHAM IN FRIENDLY GREETING TO DR. VERNON B. HAMPTON AT ROTARY BIRTHDAY DINNER IN HONOR OF THE POET'S EIGHTY-FIFTH BIRTHDAY, 1936.

Descendants of John Hampton, of Freehold, N. J., are numbered by the thousands throughout the United States today. Having traced particularly the male line through one son, Joseph Hampton, who settled in Bucks County, Pa., I have indicated in this paper the strong Quaker influence which permeated successive generations and which still is the source of spiritual direction and comfort to many of the present generation. Others in the present family of Hamptons have found solace in other folds, but all pay homage to the ancestor who gave this great family its name — a

name and lineage which we proudly bear. Having limited the narrative and record to but one of the numerous sons and daughters of John (1) Hampton of Freehold, N. J., I realize the need of an all embracing genealogy which would trace all lines with equal diligence. This, however, is a task which I am unable to essay, for it would require exhaustive research and would involve great expense.

I leave to another, who must succeed me, this greater task.

XII. HISTORIC HAMPTON FAMILY BIBLE RECORD.

In my possession is the rare Hampton Family Bible, of the first American Edition, 1791, published at Trenton, and printed and sold by Isaac Collins. The "price per subscription", written in the front of the Bible is "33 shillings, 9 pence".

On the second fly-leaf are written in ink in varying handwritings, the persons owning the Bible over a succession of years.

James Hampton, School Teacher, was the one who purchased the Bible and recorded the original entries in 1792 concerning his parents, Benjamin Hampton and Ann Wildman, and their children. The dates in this original list begin with the year 1726, the date of his mother's birth.

James Hampton died 8th mo. 2d. 1792, and the Bible apparently went ultimately to his brother, Benjamin Hampton, Jr. It subsequently came into the possession of Benjamin Hampton, 3d., who, two years before his death apparently turned it over to his sister, Mary Hampton. It thus came into her possession in 1867. She resided for some years with her sister Catharine (Hampton) Burgess, who later married William Satterthwaite. Through varying turns of the wheel of Time and Good Fortune, the Hampton Family Bible came into the possession of the Misses Esther and Elma Wildman, of Langhorne, Pa., granddaughters of Catharine Hampton Burgess and Hiram Burgess. In 1938, they placed the Hampton Family Bible in my keeping. The original pages of family entries provided the vital information which historians of the Hampton Family History had been seeking for nearly forty years. Posterity will ever be grateful to the kind Providence which safeguarded this Bible through the years. It was displayed at the Doylestown Meeting of the Bucks County Historical Society, May 6, 1939.

Entries in the Fly-Leaf Showing Several Successive Owners.

James Hamton's—3 mo. 21, 1792.

Benjamin Hampton's—3 mo. 7, 1819.

Benjamin Hampton's

Mary Hampton's Bible—1867

(Entries are in different inks and different handwritings; the entry of Mary Hampton is in pencil.)

HAMPTON BIBLE RECORD
(IN HANDWRITING OF JAMES HAMPTON)
(Except Dates of Decease)

MY PARENTS

BENJAMIN HAMTON was born 7 mo. 15, 1728. Deceased 5th 77, 1811.

ANN HAMTON was born 12, 16, 1726. Deceased 9 mo. 3, 1806.

THEIR CHILDREN

MARY HAMTON was born 10 mo. 30, 1752. Deceased 12 mo. 29, 1788.

ESTHER HAMTON was born 1, 19, 1755) Died in their
RACHEL HAMTON was born 4, 22, 1756) infancy

BENJAMIN HAMTON was born 11, 24, 1758. Deceased 8, 2, 1828.

OLIVER HAMTON was born 7, 25, 1761. Deceased 10, 14, 1826.

JAMES HAMTON was born 2, 29, 1764. Deceased 8, 2, 1792.

ANN HAMTON was born 4, 11, 1767. Deceased 11, 1, 1799.

SARAH HAMTON was born 6, 13, 1769. Deceased 3 mo. 15, 1792.

ELIZABETH HAMTON was born 5, 22, 1772. Deceased 8 mo 25, 1836.

POEM

Hamton is gone, the pious and the just;
His earthly part is now consigned to dust.
That vital spark of heaven's ethereal flame,
Is now return'd to God, from whence it came.
His heart no more with sorrow is oppressed;
His soul is sooth'd to everlasting rest.

(ENTRIES IN HANDWRITING OF BENJAMIN HAMPTON, JR.)

(Except Dates of Decease)

BENJAMIN HAMTON was born 11 month 24th, 1758.

MARGARET POWNALL was born 5 month 6th, 1765.

BENJAMIN HAMTON AND MARGARET POWNALL WERE MARRIED 5 month 10th, 1786.

MOSES HAMTON was born 7 month 25th, 1787.

BENJAMIN HAMTON was born 9 month 20th, 1790.

SARAH HAMTON was born 10, 26th, 1792.

JOSEPH HAMTON was born 9 month 1st, 1794.

MARGARET HAMTON was born 12 month 23d, 1796.

HANNAH HAMTON was born 10 month 17th, 1798.

MARY HAMTON was born 9 month 9th, 1800.

ANNE HAMTON was born 9 month 9th, 1800.

CATHARINE HAMTON was born 6 month 19th, 1805.

HANNAH HALL died 10 mo. 30, 1827. 29 yr. 13 da.

ANN HAMTON died 8 month 21st, 1834. 33 yr. 11 mo. 12 da.

*SARAH HAMPTON died 5 month 18, 1867. 74 yr. 6 mo. 22 da.

BENJAMIN HAMPTON died 10 mo. 31st, 1869. 79 yrs. 1 mo. 11 da.

MOSES HAMPTON died 5 month 24, 1873. 85 yrs. 9 mo. 30 da.

JOSEPH HAMPTON died 9 month 13, 1875. 81 yrs. and 12 da.

MARGARET THOMPSON died 2 month 9, 1876. 79 yrs. 1 mo. 17 da.

MARY HAMPTON died 8 mo. 15, 1888. 87 yrs. 11 mo. 6 da.

CATHERINE SATTERTHWAITE died 12 mo. 20, 1890. 85 yrs. 6 mo. 1 da.

SARAH H. BURGESS died 5 mo. 21, 1813. 80 yrs. 9 mo. 21 da.

NOTE:—*This is the beginning of spelling of name HAMPTON. It is significant that the date of entry is 1867, which is date that the Bible came into possession of Mary Hampton, according to the title page date. It was two years before Benjamin's death.

VBH

(ENTRIES IN HANDWRITING OF BENJAMIN, 3d, AND MARY HAMPTON)

BENJAMIN HAMPTON) was born 11 mo. 24, 1758.
) Dec'd 5 mo. 2, 1828.
MARGARET HAMPTON) was born 5 mo. 6, 1765.
) Dec'd 2 mo. 15, 1841.

THEIR CHILDREN

MOSES HAMPTON was born 7 mo. 25, 1787.

BENJAMIN HAMPTON was born 9 mo. 20, 1790.

SARAH HAMPTON was born 10 mo. 26, 1792.

JOSEPH HAMPTON was born 9 mo. 9, 1794.

MARGARET HAMPTON was born 12 mo. 23, 1796.

HANNAH HAMPTON was born 10 mo. 17, 1798. Deceased 10, 30, 1827.

MARY & ANN HAMPTON were born 9 mo. 9, 1800.

CATHARINE HAMPTON was born 6 mo. 19, 1805.

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*Entries below in different hand (?)

ANN HAMPTON deceased 8 mo. 21, 1834.

BENJAMIN HAMPTON BURGESS deceased 7 mo. 19, 1869, aged 41 yrs. 9 mo.

MARY ANN WILDMAN deceased 5 mo. 3, 1880, in her 34 yr.

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